The New-York Times.

VOL. XV......NO. 4368. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1865. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Continued Rush of Office-Seekers to the Capital.

Important Regulations for the Relief of Southern Cotton Owners.

Mails to be Established to Brazil This Week.

THE PROGRESS OF PARDON.

Reception of the New Minister from Brazil.

Scarcity of Farm Laborers in Maryland.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Sept. 24.

IMMENSE RUSH OF OFFICE-SEEKERS.

Applicants for position in the various departments of the government are more numerous within the past month than at any former period. It would appear from the great number of these applications, and the imperative manner of presenting them, that outside of the Capital there prevails a general impression that the Government Bureaus are not sufficiently supplied with clerks, and it is only necessary to demand a situation in order to obtain it. The Secretary of the Treasury has already within a short time recorded the names of over four hundred importunate female petitioners for places, besides over a thousand male office seekers. In the other departments, where female clerks are employed, the like proportion of applications is filed. Many of the petitions from the Northern States come fortified by special recommendations from Congressmen, and a great number of them are the wives or sisters of deceased soldiers. The simple statement of this latter fact is by the applicant generally deemed sufficient to secure a clerkship.

Now the truth of the matter is, and it should be known all over the country, that in all the departments there has been a reduction in the clerical force, and notwithstanding this there yet remains the full strength to conduct the business of the government easily and promptly. The Secretary of the Treasury is now considering how best he may dispense with the services of about fifty female clerks without throwing these ladies upon the world without means or occupation to support them, so that, instead of having positions to give to new applicants, there will likely be a further reduction in the number of clerks, both male and female, now employed by the chiefs of the various departments. Those, therefore, who can by any possibility get employment in the cities North, and in the communities in which they are known and have friends, should abandon the idea of obtaining positions under government.

RELIEF OF SOUTHERN COTTON HOLDERS.

The Secretary of the Treasury and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue have now under consideration a circular, which will be issued in a day or two, to be directed to the government Tax Collectors, with a view of relieving the holders of cotton in the Southern States. It is found that these cotton holders are generally unable to raise the money to pay the immense tax, etc., required by the act of July 2, 1864, to be paid before shipment to the Government agent, in the nearest locality or district in which the cotton may be found, and it is also found impracticable and sometimes impossible for these cotton owners to come North and obtain the requisite funds by hypothecating their staple. The law as heretofore construed, seemed to present an insurmountable obstacle to the shipment of cotton to the Northern ports before the government assessments should be paid, but the Secretary of the Treasury with the aid of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has, it is believed, discovered a plan by which owners may ship their cotton to Northern markets and pay the government charges in those ports. If this plan be carried out, it will release and send to the Northern markets an immense amount of property which is now tied up in the South by reason of the former strict and technical construction of the law.

MAIL STEAMER FOR BRAZIL.

The Postmaster-General received yesterday a notification from the New-York and Brazil Steamship Company that they had procured a vessel for the first trip, and in accordance with the contract await the inspection of the government naval officer at New-York. The ship should have been proffered for inspection some days ago. The terms of the contract require a vessel to sail from New-York for Brazil on the 29th inst.

PERSONAL.

Hon. WM. ORTON, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, left here last night for New-York, there to remain a week or ten days to recruit his health. Deputy Commissioner ROLLINS will in the meantime discharge the official duties of Commissioner ORTON.

Paymaster HOLT, whom we mentioned some days ago as having been brought here by Government Inspector upon charges of fraud, etc., has, after due investigation, been honorably released from custody.

PARDONS GRANTED.

The President to-day granted the following pardons under the Amnesty Proclamation: Virginia—John R. White, Jas. R. Crenshaw, W. G. Crenshaw, J. H. Crenshaw, O. A. Crenshaw, Robert Crenshaw, Fayette McMullen, Thos. M. Jones, M. L. Longstreet, wife of rebel Gen. Longstreet. Kentucky—Louis M. Van Meter, John M. Van Meter. Alabama—Jas. H. Ware, Samuel B. Marks. Georgia—Mrs. Mary Deas. Louisiana—E. J. McCall.

AN OBJECT OF INTEREST.

The pen with which President JOHNSON signed the first pardon under the late Amnesty Proclamation is now in the possession of the President's Private Secretary, and was yesterday scrutinized with curious eyes by the large crowd of pardon-seekers in attendance at the White House.

SCARCITY OF LABORING HANDS IN MARYLAND.

The scarcity of laboring hands on the Eastern Shore of Maryland is occasioning much inconvenience to the citizens of that region, and a delegation yesterday made application to the Freedmen's Bureau to obtain help. Gen. HOWARD has already sent forward a number of freedmen to the State of Maryland, and will send more in a few days to the Eastern Shore.

THE TRIAL OF WIRZ.

The government rested its case on the Wirz trial, yesterday, having concluded the examination of all its witnesses, save five or six who will be introduced before the close of the trial. The court adjourned until Tuesday, when the defence will proceed. WIRZ has summoned about one hundred witnesses, but not over half of them have yet made their appearance. The trial has already lasted over one month, or since the 22d of August, and bids fair to equal in length the trial of the assassins. WIRZ' health remains about the same. He is still too weak to sit up in court.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

ENVOY FROM BRAZIL.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Sept. 24.

Mr. JOAQUIN MARIA MASCENTES DE AZAMBUJA was, yesterday, introduced by the Secretary of State to the President, and delivered his credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of his Majesty the Emperor of Brazil. The following is a translation of the address which he delivered upon the occasion.

Mr. PRESIDENT: I have the honor to place in your hands two letters from His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil, communicating to you by one of them the close of the mission of Señor Councilor MIGUEL MARIA LISBOA, and by the other my appointment in the character of his Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary near your person. The expressions of my letter of credence manifest the high esteem in which my august sovereign holds your person, and the high interests which connect the empire with this great nation. Brazil has never had a thought, Mr. President, but of maintaining unalterably and of even drawing more closely the relations of friendship and good understanding between the two countries. This is my charge, and with this purpose I shall not spare any efforts to respond to the confidence reposed in me. I shall deem myself very fortunate, Mr. President, if in the discharge of so honorable and important a mission I shall be able to merit, also, your confidence. This task will be so much the less difficult for me, as I hope by my personal feelings toward the United States and by my actions to win the sympathy of your government, as elsewhere it is expressly recommended to me to do. On this solemn occasion, offering to you the most ardent wishes in the name of my sovereign for the prosperity of the North American Union under your wise administration, let it be allowed me to express to you directly on the part of my sovereign, his deep sorrow at the unhappy event of April 14, which placed the whole nation in mourning, when the distinguished success due to the patriotism and extraordinary perseverance of your illustrious predecessor should have caused it only to rejoice.

To which the President replied as follows:

Mr. AZAMBUJA: The imperial letter of credence which you bring bears appreciative testimony that you have maintained so high a character and exercised so wide an influence at home, that I feel entirely at liberty to assure you of an agreeable reception, not only in the diplomatic circle here, but among the people of the United States. I reciprocate toward Brazil the good feelings you have expressed in regard to our country in the name of your sovereign. Brazil is already a great State, and she has the elements which enable her to become a leader among the nations. I regret that in times past no closer relations were allowed to exist between Brazil and the United States. Holding quite similar positions on the two parts of the American continent, they ought to be not merely good neighbors, but intimately associated together in political as well as in commercial intercourse. It is my strong desire to contribute to that association. Our policy is one which is simple and easily to be understood. We wish to promote the progress of civilization in this hemisphere, and for that purpose the development of material resources, the improvement of commerce and the introduction, as fast as possible, of free intelligent labor into the virgin fields of the continent. Instead of weakening new American States in our vicinity, we wish to impart strength to them by reposing in them a generous confidence, rather than by indulging jealousies of their prosperity or a querulous disposition in regard to the manner in which their governments are administered. Above all, we wish to impress them with the conviction that all the nations of America, if they would continue to exist, must aspire to absolute self-sustaining independence, and to a perfect political equality with the other nations of the earth. If Brazil shall agree with us in this policy we shall hereafter be not only close friends, but practically we shall become firm and fast allies.

ALABAMA CONVENTION.

Debate on the Anti-Slavery Amendment—Ordinance Recognizing the Death of Slavery Almost Unanimously Passed—Proposed Amendments of the State Constitution.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Saturday, Sept. 23.

The recognition of the utter destruction of slavery passed the convention this afternoon, after five days' warm debate and excitement, by a majority vote of 89 to 3. Seven members only were absent.

The following is the ordinance:

Be it ordained by the people of the State of Alabama, in convention assembled, that as the institution of of slavery has been destroyed in the State of Alabama, hereafter there shall be neither slavery or involuntary servitude in this State otherwise than for the punishment of crime, whereof the party shall be duly convicted. And,

Be it further ordained, that the constitution be amended by striking out all provisions in relation to its slaves and slavery. And

Be it further ordained, that it shall be the duty of the Legislature, at its next session, to pass such laws as will protect the freedmen of this State in the full enjoyment of all their rights of personal property, and guard the State against any evils that may arise from their sudden emancipation. BEN. C. TRUMAN.

Division of the State into Congressional Districts—The Ordinance of Secession.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Saturday, Sept. 23.

The convention has passed an ordinance dividing the State into six Congressional Districts.

The committee on the Secession Ordinance will report early next week.

Proceedings of the Convention.

From Our Own Correspondent.

THIRD DAY.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Thursday, Sept. 14.

The Convention met at 10 o'clock, this morning, and the following business, after prayer and the reading of the minutes transpired;

President FITZPATRICK announced the following Standing Committees:

Committee under first resolution of Mr. Mudd—Messrs. Mudd of 3d Circuit, Hunter of 1st, Elmore of 2d, Petton of 4th, Cooper of Cherokee, of 5th, Winston of Sumter, 7th, Langdon of 6th, Beauchamp of 8th, Hooper of 9th, Foster of Calhoun, of 10th, Cooper of Wilcox, of 11th.

Committee under second resolution of Mr. Mudd—Messrs. Crenshaw of 11th Circuit, Lee of 1st, Crawford of Coosa, of 2d, Mardis of 3d, Clarke of 4th, Winston of DeKalb, of 5th, Overall of 6th, Webb of 7th, Moore of Coffee, of 8th, Howard of 9th, White of 10th.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

One member from each Judicial Circuit on Amendments to the State Constitution—Messrs. Webb of 7th Circuit, Bailey of 1st, Clements of 2d, Jones of Fayette, of 3d, Coman of 4th, Dox of 5th, Bond of 6th, Matthews of Dale, of 8th, Greathouse of 9th, Smith of 10th, Cumming of 11th.

On Federal Relations—Messrs. Fair, Irwin, Lane, Ashley, Matthews of Dallas, Rather, Towles, Williams, Henry of Pickens.

On Enrolled Ordinances and Constitutional Amendments—Messrs. Henry of Marshall, Cunningham, Sheets, Speak, Davis.

On Printing—Messrs. Wilson of Fayette, Foster of Tuscaloosa, Padgett, Locke, Davis.

On Mileage and Pay of Delegates, (and pay of officers of the convention, and the expenses of the convention, and the expenses of administering the amnesty and registration oaths)—Messrs. McClellan, Gillespie, Morse, Robinson, Hastie, Wilson of Coosa, Forwood, Crawford of Macon, Morton.

On Elections—Messrs. Jones, of Marengo, Drake, Coleman, of Choctaw, Bruce, Thrasher, Sanford, Griffin, Forester, Tompkins.

On Congressional Districts and Representation—Messrs. Patton, Crenshaw, Cumming, Stansel, Sanders, McGuire, Cunningham, Sheffield, Gilmer.

On State Debt—Messrs. Elmore, Mudd, Gage, Freeman, of Lowndes, Jeffries, Moore, of Franklin, Edwards, Ware, Freeman, of Pike.

On Accounts and Claims—Messrs. Coleman, of Washington, Collins, Haley, Wood, Boon, McAnley, Lawrence, Oroco, McKenzie.

On Propositions and Grievances—Messrs. Cooper, of Cherokee, Morange, Beeson, Deal, Long.

On Ways and Means—Messrs. Winston, of Sumter, McKenzie, Leeper, Potter, Hays.

Mr. FOSTER, of Calhoun, offered the following resolutions, and motioned that they be referred to the First Special Committee:

Be it ordained that as the institution of slavery has been abolished, hereafter there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in this State, otherwise than for the punishment of crime, whereof the party shall be duly convicted.

And be it further ordained that the constitution be amended by striking out sections 1, 2 and 3 of article 6, entitled "Slaves."

And be it further ordained that it shall be the duty of the Legislature to pass such laws as may prevent injustice being done to the persons or property of the freedmen of this State.

Mr. MATTHEWS, of Dallas, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That His Excellency the Governor of the State, be and he is hereby requested to transmit, from time to time, to this Convention, any communication or papers he may deem proper and of interest to the State.

Mr. MOORE offered the following resolution, which was referred to the appropriate committee:

Be it ordained by the people of the State of Alabama in convention assembled, that the so-called ordinance, passed by a former convention of the people of Alabama on the 11th day of January, 1861, entitled "An ordinance" to dissolve the union between the State of Alabama and other States united under the compact styled the Constitution of the United States of America," was unauthorized and is hereby declared to have been and is null and void.

Mr. MOORE offered the following:

Be it ordained by the people of the State of Alabama in convention assembled, that all of the official acts done and performed by any one and every person who has been formally elected or appointed to any civil office in the State of Alabama since the 11th of January, 1861, are hereby declared to be legal and valid as though said officers had been elected and qualified as such according to the constitution and laws in force in said State previous to the 11th January, 1861, provided said office existed previous to the 11th January, 1861, and provided said official acts are not repugnant to the Constitution of the United States and laws of Congress, nor of the Constitution of Alabama, and provided further that said official acts would have been legal and valid by and are in conformity with and based upon laws existing in said State previous to the 11th January, 1861.

Mr. WEBB offered the following resolution, and moved that it be referred to the First Special Committee:

Be it ordained by the people of the State of Alabama in convention assembled, that whereas slavery has been destroyed by the United States of America, therefore it is declared by the people of the State of Alabama that they recognize the abolition of slavery as a fact accomplished, and do now ordain that slavery or in voluntary servitude, except for crime, whereof the party shall be duly convicted be, and the same is hereby abolished in the State of Alabama.

Mr. WEBB also offered the following, and moved that it be referred to the First Standing Committee:

Be it ordained by the people of the State of Alabama, in convention assembled, that the Constitution of the State of Alabama be, and the same is hereby amended, by striking out sections "one," "two" and "three," under the title "Slaves," of Article 6 of the same constitution.

Mr. CLARKE offered the following, and moved its reference to the Second Special Committee:

Be it ordained by the people of the State of Alabama in convention assembled, that all debts created by the State of Alabama in aid of the late rebellion are hereby declared unconstitutional and void, and the Legislature of the State shall have no power to ratify nor make any promise for the payment of the same, nor any part thereof.

Mr. CLARKE also offered the following, and moved its reference to the Committee on State Debt:

Be it ordained by the people of the State of Alabama in convention assembled, that all marriages not forbidden by the laws of the State of Alabama in force prior to the 11th day of January, 1861, be, and the same are hereby declared valid, whether solemnized in strict conformity with law or not.

Mr. OVERALL submitted the following, which were referred to the appropriate committee:

1. Be it ordained by the people of Alabama, in convention assembled, and it is hereby ordained by authority of the same, that the thirteenth sub-division of article sixth of the Constitution of Alabama, be amended by striking out all of said sub-division after the word "chancery" therein, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "But decrees of divorce shall be final, unless appealed from within three months from the date of the enrollment thereof."

2. Be it further ordained that all decrees of divorce rendered by the Chancery Courts of this State since the 11th of January, 1861, are hereby declared valid to the same extent as if sanctioned by two-thirds of both houses of the General Assembly of the State.

1. Be it ordained by the people of Alabama, in convention assembled, and it is hereby ordained, by the authority of the same, that the tenth section or subdivision of article fifth of the Constitution of the State of Alabama be amended by striking out the word "fifty" in the fifth line of said section, and inserting, in lieu thereof, the words "one hundred."

2. Be it further ordained, that the General Assembly may, at any time, change, modify or repeal this ordinance.

Mr. BOND offered the following and moved its reference to the Second Special Committee:

1. Be it ordained by the people of Alabama in convention assembled: That all laws of a public and private nature which were in force by authority of this State on the 11th day of January, 1861, at the time of the passage of the ordinance of secession, and which are not inconsistent with the Constitution of this State, (as the same may be amended by this convention,) and not inconsistent with the ordinance of this convention, or of the Constitution of the United States, are hereby retained and declared to be in full force and effect.

2. And be it further ordained, that all laws of a public and private nature, enacted by the existing authorities of the State of Alabama, from and after said 11th day of January 1861, so far as the same are not inconsistent with the constitution of this State, (as the same may be amended by this convention,) or so far as the same are not inconsistent with the ordinances of this convention or the Constitution of the United States, are hereby declared to have the same force and effect from the date of their passage, as if they had been enacted by the lawful and rightful authorities of the State of Alabama; and all the offices thereby created, and the rights, remedies, franchises, grants and emoluments thereby conferred, as well as all duties and obligations thereby imposed, are hereby declared to be valid and subsisting to the same extent as if enacted by the lawful and rightful authorities of the State of Alabama; and all proceedings of a civil or criminal nature had, in pursuance to the laws recognized and put in force by this ordinance, in any court of this State, (including Justices of the Peace) since the said 11th day of January, 1861, and all processes with orders, decrees, judgments, sales, and all acts done in, or by virtue of any such legal proceedings, are hereby recognized, sanctioned and affirmed to the same extent as if the said proceedings had been carried on and said acts done under the lawful and rightful authority of the State of Alabama.

Mr. MCGUIRE offered the following, which was referred to the second Special Committee:

Be it ordained that all contracts entered into since the 10th day of January, 1861, the consideration of which was contemplated on the currency of the County on which such currency was contemplated by the parties to the contract, the recovery shall be for the amount of the value of the consideration at the time of the promise or contract immediately preceding the said 10th day of January, 1861, may be established by parol proof; and on all contracts for the payment of money entered into before the 10th day of January, 1861, and the notes or bills of exchange have been renewed since the 10th day of January, 1861, the amount of the original contract to be recovered, and the contract may be established by parol proof.

Mr. STANSEL submitted an ordinance appointing State officers, which was referred.

Mr. WHITE offered a resolution relative to provisions for elections, which was referred.

And the convention adjourned at 12 o'clock.

BENJAMIN C. TRUMAN.

THE NAVAL RACE AT THE DOCK.

The Ninety-six Hour Trial—The Algonquin Said to be Ahead.

The five-hour test was completeed shortly after 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon, and at 4 o'clock the fires were hauled from the furnaces of both vessels; twelve hundred pounds of wood were served out with which to start new fires, and all the coal and ashes in the fire-rooms was hoisted out and weighed. At 4:22 P. M. the *Algonquin* lighted her fires, the steam gauge indicating a pressure of twenty-one and five-tenths pounds of steam. At 4:47, steam being at sixty-eight pounds, the engine was started. At 6:03 the spring in the indicator wheel broke.

The *Winooski* started her fires at 4:50 P. M., and started ahead at 5:11. At 6 o'clock she was making thirteen and three-tenths revolutions on twenty-two pounds of steam, and a vacuum of twenty-eight inches.

RECORD OF THE ALGONQUIN.

At "eight bells" the *Algonquin's* log contained the following record:

Revolutions per minute, 13 5-10.
Steam pressure, in pounds, 70.
Vacuum, in inches, 28¼.
Position of throttle-valve, wide open.
Cut off at varying lengths.
Temperature on deck, 80 degrees.
Temperature in fire-room, 122 degrees.
Temperature in engine-room, 90 degrees.
Consumption of coal, in pounds per hour, 1,600.

The following are the results on board of the *Algonquin* from midnight to 8 o'clock Saturday morning:

Time.	Revolutions.	Steam.	Consump. of Coal.
12 Mid.	14	74½ pounds.	1,600 pounds.
2 A. M.	14 8-10	75 pounds.	1,600 pounds.
4 A. M.	14 35-100	71 pounds.	1,600 pounds.
6 A. M.	13 95-100	68 pounds.	1,600 pounds.
8 A. M.	14 18-100	68 pounds.	1,600 pounds.

At 3-35 the glass water-gauge of the starboard boiler gave out.

The crank-pin of the circulating engine heated so that they were obliged to cool off.

At 5:20 part of joint in starboard steam-pipe blew out. It was soon repaired by driving in pine wedges.

From 5 to 7 o'clock noise in the cylinder increased. The fires at the time were very heavy, being about twelve inches thick.

At 8:43, without any kind of warning, the engine stopped instantly. The escape-valves were thrown open and everything rendered safe, when it was discovered that a nut on the upper cut-off had become loosened and the valve did not work. It was reset in a very short time, and at 8:48 the engine was again in motion.

RECORD OF THE WINOOSKI.

Going on board of the *Winooski* we found that her log recorded:

Revolutions per minute, 14 8-10.
Steam, in pounds, 21.
Vacuum, in inches, 28.
Throttle valve, wide open.
Cutting off at 6-10ths.
Temperature on deck, 72 degrees.
Temperature in fire-room, 122 degrees.
Temperature in engine-room, 85 degrees.
Consumption of coal per hour, 1,600 pounds.

At midnight on Friday the *Winooski* was making a trifle over 15 revolutions on 22 pounds of steam, and burning 1,600 pounds of coal per hour. The following are the results up to 8 o'clock Saturday morning:

Time.	Revolutions.	Steam.	Consumption of coal per hour.
4 o'clock.	15.53-100	18 pounds.	1,600 pounds.
2 o'clock	14.71-100	17 pounds.	1,600 pounds.
6 o'clock.	14.56-100	14 pounds.	1,600 pounds.
8 o'clock.	14.95-100	17 pounds.	1,600 pounds.

Nothing of note occurred in the engine-room of the *Winooski* all night, everything working satisfactorily.

At 9 o'clock A. M. the *Winooski* was making 16 fourtenths revolutions per minute, on 27 pounds of steam, with 27 inches vacuum; throttle open eighth-tenths, and consuming 1,400 pounds of coal for the hour. At 10 o'clock the *Algonquin* was making 15¼ revolutions per minute, with 72 pounds of steam, 22¾ inches vacum, and consuming 1,600 pounds of coal per hour. The cut-off was varied as circumstances required.

As matters stood at 8 o'clock Saturday morning, the *Winooski* was about 500 turns ahead of the *Algonquin*, and was beating her at the rate of about one revolution per minute. On the question of economy it is impossible as yet to speak with certainty. It is claimed the *Algonquin* is ahead in that respect.

Mr. DICKERSON remained on watch nearly all night.

The following is the official record of the Algonquin up to noon Saturday:

Time.	Revolutions.	Pounds of steam.	Counter.
9 A. M.	15	70	13.612
10 A. M.	14 36-100ths.	70	14.475
11A. M.	15	70	15.375
12, noon.	14½	70	16.215

The Winooski's record is as follows:

Time.	Revolutions.	Pounds of steam.	Counter.
11 A. M.	15	25	15.375
12, noon.	16	25	16.215

At 11 o'clock the Winooski was five hundred and forty turns ahead, and gaining all the time. A considerable number of spectators were on the ground at different periods.

About 5 o'clock P. M. the results of revolutions from each vessel had been footed up as follows:

Algonquin's average revolutions per minute..13 96-100
Winooski's average revolutions per minute...14 69-100

During Saturday night the *Algonquin* worked ahead with a rapidity which surprised every one. She gained on the *Winooski* 530 revolutions, making at times from 16 to 17 revolutions per minute. At 9:15 Sunday morning the counters stood thus:

Algonquin	34,758
Winooski	35,088
Difference	330

At 10 o'clock the *Algonquin's* friends claim that she has 4,400 pounds of coal ahead of the *Winooski* unconsumed. The *Algonquin* reports a leak around a bolt in the lower steam chest bonnet. DICKERSON is *using oil in the cylinder*. The log shows that from 6 A. M. to noon the steam eccentric working hot, also both slides; the whole casting of feed and bilge pumps working badly on its foundation; 9:30 repairing leak in steam pipe to steam guage; 10 A. M., averaging 15 revolutions on 72 pounds of steam.

Record of the *Winooski* from midnight to 10 A. M., Sunday

Time.	Revolutions.	Steam.	Counter.
2 A. M.	14	13½	28.919
4 A. M.	14 91-100	15½	30.681
6 A. M.	14 65-100	15½	32.444
8 A. M.	14 71-100	17	34.213
10 A. M.	14 97-100	18	35.987

Remarks.—Everything about the engine working satisfactory. The draft still very poor. No noise, jar or anything unpleasant.

Admiral GREGORY was on the ground during the morning, looking on; Mr. DANBY presiding over the engines. The crowd of spectators numbered several hundred. The cars running near the dock having flags up bearing the following inscription:

"Great Steamship
Engine Trial,
Direct!"

Another read thus:

"To the *Algonquin* and *Winooski*, direct!"

The excitement was indeed great all day long. The persons who go on board of these vessels will do the engineers on watch a favor by keeping out of the engine room, as it interferes sadly with their duties, and with the thermometer ranging at about 100, they desire all the fresh air they can get. If they want to see an engine just like the *Winooski's*, let them go on any of our ferry-boats. The *Algonquin's* can be seen better from the deck than below. Gentlemen, please keep out of the engine room while the engine is in motion! From appearances of things at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, the *Algonquin* was preparing to give the *Winooski* a bad beat. *Algonquin* stock went up many per cent. *Winooski* fell.

During the afternoon the crowd increased so that by sundown nearly 10,000 people had seen the racers. At sundown all persons not connected with the vessels were requested to leave the dock, which they did with seeming reluctance. Betting was freely indulged in, and so great was the desire to see the logs of the vessels, and so importunate were some of these individuals, that on both vessels they were forced to place a guard over the entrance to the engine-room. The *Algonquin* had a host of backers, and she certainly made a splendid show. A large pile of coal lies piled up on the dock to her credit—enough to make a poor man feel comfortable for six weeks. Mr. DICKERSON feels very confident of his success, but frets under the idea of being forced to lie at the dock. At 4 o'clock he was 142 turns (by counter) ahead of Mr. ISHERWOOD.

The following table shows the results hourly from 10 o'clock yesterday morning to 8 o'clock last evening:

ALGONQUIN'S RECORD.

Time.	Revolutions.	Steam.	Counter.
10 A. M	15 70-100	72	34.752
11 A. M	16 50-100	72	36,748
12 Noon	16 50-100	71	37,738
1 P. M	15 44-100	70	38,666
2 P. M	14 47-100	69	39,534
3 P. M	14 26-100	70	40,390
4 P. M	14 6-10	69	41,234
5 P. M	14 30-100	69	42,092
6 P. M	14 60-100	69	42,968
7 P. M	14 63-100	70	43,846
8 P. M	14 91-100	72	44,741

WINOOSKI'S RECORD.

Time.	Revolutions.	Steam.	Counter.
10 A. M	14 97-100	16	35.987
11 A. M	15 01-100	18	36.895
12 Noon	15 33-100	18	37.818
1 P. M.	14 60-100	17½	38.694
2 P. M.	13 50-100	16	39.504
3 P. M.	13 30-100	14	40.302
4 P. M.	13 80-100	15¼	41.092
5 P. M.	14 71-100	16	41.975
6 P. M.	15 45-100	18½	42.902
7 P. M.	15 46-100	18 5-10	43.830
8 P. M.	14 80-100	17	44.718

RESULT BY COUNTER AND BY EACH VESSELS' TIME.

Algonquin	44,741
Winooski	44,718
Algonquin ahead	23

RESULT ALLOWING DIFFERENCE OF TIME.

8:15 Algonquin by counter	44,816
8:18 Winooski by counter	44,881
Revolutions in three minutes	65
	45
Winooski ahead in revolutions, true	20

The *Winooski* was, at 8:30 last evening, gaining on the *Algonquin* quite rapidly. Mr. DICKERSON still at his post. Mr. ISHERWOOD came down just before our reporter left. The test thus far shows a remarkable coincidence in the power of both vessels. It will be a close match.

Note from Mr. Dickerson.

STEAMER ALGONQUIN, Sunday, Sept. 24—11 P. M.

The feed-pipe of the *Algonquin*, which supplies water to the boilers, just now failed, owing to the fact that the feed check valves on the boiler were carelessly closed too suddenly, and the relief valve was too heavily weighted for the strength of the copper pipe to the auxiliary pump, which burst. Of course, there being no way to feed the boilers, we had to draw fires and stop.

At the time the *Algonquin* had accumulated a large pile of coal, which has been charged to her and not burnt, and was considerably ahead of the *Winooski's* turns, and was gaining at the average rate of forty an hour for the last twenty-six hours. When she stopped. She was making sixteen turns a minute.

E. N. DICKERSON.

The Atlantic Club Champions in Boston.

BOSTON, Sunday, Sept. 24.

The Atlantic Club champions arrived here this morning. They play the Lowell Club on Monday, Tri Monte on Tuesday, and Harvard College Club on Wednesday, on Boston Common.

Non-arrival of the Moravian.

FARTHER POINT, C. E., Sunday, Sept. 24—9:30 P.M.

There are no signs of the *Moravian* from Liverpool, the 14th via Londonderry the 15th—now due off this point.

Fire Near Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, Sept. 24.

The woolen mill of BISHOP & KELLY, on Chestnut Hill, near this city, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss $65,000.

Steamboat Explosion.

LOUISVILLE, Saturday, Sept. 23.

The boiler of the steamboat *Volkesblatt* exploded this afternoon, creating a considerable excitement. Only one person was injured, and he slightly. The damage was slight.

Returning Troops.

BOSTON, Sunday, Sept. 24.

The steamer *Concordia*, from New-Orleans, arrived here to-day with the 31st Massachusetts Regiment.

THE IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT.

What are the Rights and Prospects of the Black Man.

Henry Ward Beecher on Negro Suffrage.

He Wants Them to Have It and Thinks They Will.

Hot Shot from a Very Radical Battery.

Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER has renewed his regular ministrations at Plymouth Church, and yesterday availed himself, morning and evening, of the opportunity to instruct his people, and an immense audience of outsiders, in the way they should go, politically and morally, on the great questions of the day; assuming that, sooner or later, the entire people of this country will become participants in the discussion of negro suffrage. Mr. BEECHER, in the morning, preached a powerful sermon, drawn from the story of Christ washing his disciples' feet, thereby inculcating the doctrine that the superior should, by virtue of his superiority, serve the inferior; that the Lord and Master should become the minister or servant, and that thenceforth the law of love, which insists upon the extension of aid and service from the strong to the weak, should be enforced. This example, set by the founder of the Christian religion, is before all his followers, and what was done by him has become the duty of every man.

In the evening the house was packed at an early hour. The aisles and several spaces near the pulpit were occupied, and it would have been difficult for Mr. WELD or any of his numerous assistants to find a seat for another listener. The Speaker of the House of Representatives, Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX, sat in the pastor's pew, and many white chokered gentlemen sat at the feet of the Brooklyn Gamaliel.

After the customary introductory services, Mr. BEECHER took his text from the 6th verse of the 11th chapter of Matthew, and proceeded substantially as follows:

He first analyzed the passage and considered the circumstances under which it was brought forth. In a running commentary of pith and suggestive application, he described the cheerful condition of individual bitterness and national hostility in which lived the Jews and the Samaritans, and showed the moral courage requisite for a man to dare to narrate in the City of Jerusalem a parable of which the central figure and hero was a poor, despised Samaritan.

Inquiring next what was meant by "preaching good tidings to the poor," Mr. BEECHER argued that since the world began it had been the custom to be kind to the poor, to do good to people in distress, but it was regarded rather as a virtue in those who did so, and Christ came to teach a new and antagonistic doctrine. He preached a doctrine that regarded every member of the human race a child of God—the universal Father; he regarded them as members one of another, as of one family, as brothers and sisters. It taught that relative exaltations, real and fancied superiorities of one over another, so far from freeing us from obligations to the weak or giving us liberty to take advantage of their inferiority, was God's solemn obligation to do more for them. Christ taught the Law of Power to be that the Superior was in the Divine Kingdom of Love, the natural helper, nurse and servant of the inferior. This of course has not been accepted by the world by whom whole races are overslaughed and whole people stamped to the earth by the haughty foot of power.

The most offensive part of Christ's life, said Mr. BEECHER, and that which procured his crucifixion, was the potential teaching of these Christian democratic ideas. We know how the Jews hated and despised the Samaritans, and how, in turn, the Samaritans hated and despised the Jews. It was not left for the Christians of our date to initiate a system of hatred—it was fully as effective then as now. The Jews hated Christ because of his ministration to the poor—not that they would object to helping the poor, but they objected to his way, to the mode by which he taught a philosophy which would overturn hierarchies and compel them to most unwelcome duties. The Jews did not like the idea of everybody else sharing with them the good. They could not bear that the Gentiles should follow Him, and soon their most demoniac element was stirred up, which so worked and fumed until the day of His death. They could not bear to hear preached the doctrine that taught of a common origin and a common destiny, of brotherhood, of duties between classes and peoples, and they hated Him who troubled them.

The history of the nations before the time of Christ finds its parallel in the history of nations since. Then, to be a stranger was to be a criminal, and a shipwrecked man upon a foreign shore was killed, if not eaten, as a matter of course. Each nation thinks itself by some reason superior to all others. The English despise the French, and the French disdain the English; the Germans think that wisdom will die with them, and in despising the rest of mankind, are met by a reciprocal feeling throughout the world; the British look down upon us Americans, and we rather don't regard the British with a marked degree of affection. This hatred exists, and men cherish it with jealous and cruel vigilance. Christianity and culture have modified its manifestations somewhat, but the spirit is there yet, and there never was a time when this Christian doctrine of the moral obligation of power was more needed than the present. This conviction of superiority is the source of hatred, contempt, and neglect, or culpable and negligent indifference on the part of the strong and great. The history of nations, and their present attitude, prove this. There are cases of parental love, and of friendship too, where the true doctrine prevails; indeed, the nursery is the exception to the rule, but where else does the law of love prevail, to any great degree?

Particularly is this doctrine needed now, because the whole world is thrown open and brought into contiguity. Great Britain is as near to us to-day as Boston was in the time of the Revolution. We need all men, and they need us. We need the isles of the sea, the Chinese and the Indian, and when our intercourse with them takes effect, this law of love, this doctrine of moral obligation comes into play, and we who neglect or disobey it, do so in the very face of the Almighty himself. We, like all nations, are disposed to do right with our equals; and this again evinces the meanness of men when in power. Had China and Mexico been strong and vigorous nations, would Great Britain have warred about her opium, or we for the sake of Texas?

In our own land and time, facts and questions are pressed upon us that demand Christian settlement—settlement on this ground and doctrine. We cannot escape the responsibility. Being strong and powerful, we must nurse, and help, and educate, and foster those who are weak, and poor and ignorant. For my own part, I cannot see how we shall escape the most

TERRIBLE CONFLICT OF CLASSES

by and by, unless we are educated into this doctrine of duty on the part of the superior to the inferior. We are told by zealous and fanatical individuals that all men are equal. We know better. They are not equal. A common brotherhood teaches no such absurdity. A theory of universal physical likeness is no more absurd than this. Now, as in all time, the strong go to the top, the weak to the bottom; its natural and right, and can't be helped. All branches are not at the top of the tree, but the top does not despise the lower, nor do they all despise the limb or parent trunk, and so in the body politic there must be classes. Some will be at the top and some at the bottom. It is difficult to foresee and estimate the development and power of classes in America. They are simply inevitable; they are here now and will be more. If they are friendly, living at peace, loving and respecting and helping one another, all will be well, but if they are selfish, unchristian, if the old Heathen feeling is to reign, each extracting all he can from his neighbor and caring nothing for him, society will be lined by classes as by seams, like batteries, each firing broadside after broadside, the one upon the other. If, on the other hand, the law of love prevails, there will be no ill-will, no envy, no disturbance. Does a child hate his father because he is chief—because he is strong and wise? On the contrary, he grows by his father's growth, and strengthens with his strength, and if in society there should be fifty grades or classes all helping each other, there would be no trouble, but perfect satisfaction and content.

This Christian doctrine carried into practice will easily settle the most troublesome of our home questions, the

CONDITION OF THE FREEDMEN.

For a hundred years millions of men have suffered every injury that can be inflicted on man, on the ground of their inferiority, as if men's rights were grounded on *power*. They have not been permitted their manhood, nor their civil rights, nor could they hold property, nor enjoy the privileges of a citizen, on the ground of their inferiority. Their social relations and family ties were abolished, their God-inspired feelings crushed, the portal of knowledge sealed on the ground of their infirmity. Nothing else. And on this doctrine, laid down by Christ for apostles and disciples, aye, for himself even, we as a nation have stood ordaining cruelty by law. American slavery is the most accursed of all. It was a most infamous crime. It was taught, not that the superior must help the inferior, but that the inferior must serve the superior. It was taught in the pulpit and administered like doses of ipecac in the newspapers. It excited no surprise. You rather liked it. You were the stronger, and you persecuted them, and there were not wanting sober Doctors of Divinity, who, putting on spectacles made by the Divine, diligently searched the Scriptures to see if the New Testament had anything to say against slavery. Of course, they found nothing, and because it was ascertained that Father Abraham, who bought his wife and sold his children, kept a few slaves, it was considered all right for Americans to do the same thing.

Since the emancipation of these poor people, the question of

THEIR PERMANENT CONDITION

comes up for settlement, and it must be settled on right grounds, on Christian grounds, or it wont stay settled. They encounter of course prejudice and distrust on the part of their late masters, but how is it with people outside of the circle of their former owners? Some of you say "God in his wisdom has made it my duty to care for these people, but if in his wisdom he could only put 'em away somewhere, anywhere, only take 'em away, what a relief it would be." Quite likely; but he won't take them away, and they are not going away. They are here, and something *must* be done with them. These grumblers forget that Christ came upon earth to suffer and toil and be humiliated for them; they see no duty in this opportunity; they find nothing but task and toil and trouble.

Having, however, for public good, emancipated four millions of slaves, we cannot let them alone, unless first we build around them the laws and civil rights. The power that has severed the former relations must provide others. Who will take care of them? The

MASTERS, THE BLACKS OR WE?

The people have effectually settled that proposition, and have determined that the masters shall not longer have anything to do with them. I hold that the North *can* take care of them, but the so doing would be a violation of the fundamental law of society, which says that every man must take care of himself. Take an army of one million men, to feed and care for them is a work of the greatest magnitude, and yet we have a nation of thirty millions of people, each of whom takes care of himself very easily. The

GOVERNMENT CAN'T SUPPORT

them long. How can they care for themselves without place or position? Admit that they are men. Now they are not known in law, in courts or civil duties. Enfranchise them, and give them the responsibilities of citizens. I set no premium on a black face, but I would give him just what we give to the meanest and poorest white man. I say, enfranchise the negro, not because it's politic, nor on the ground of safety, but first because it's his right as a man. Every man who is under the law has a right to assist in framing it, every man under a magistrate has a right to a voice in his election. This right goes with all faces and belongs to all men, and on this ground I advocate the black man's

RIGHT TO VOTE.

Grant that he is not prepared for it. When will he be? How will he become so? Let him try it, as a boy tries his skates; he may tumble once or twice. What if he does, he will learn by the effort. I would give the privilege to everybody, to the Irishman, and to all foreigners who come here to live; although I believe that in a majority of cases the negro would vote more intelligently and conscientiously than they. Its safe to give the privilege to everybody, and then to teach them.

(Mr. BEECHER then entered upon a long and slightly conversational explanation of his views upon the woman question, giving at length and with some humor his opinion as to the right of the fair sex at the ballot-box. It had no connection with the subject under discussion, and our unlimited space precludes its reproduction here.)

No man is fit to be an American statesman who is afraid of American ideas. Liberty is the boon of every man, and it carries with it civil rights and citizenship. In the older countries this idea progresses rapidly. In England the revolution is at hand; in France but one head is bet ween it and reformation, not revolution—the sceptre is no longer the gilded stick in the hand of the monarch, but the little white ballot in the hand of the voter.

We must accept our own ideas. I believe in liberty and universal citizenship, and would give it to all, were they ten millions in number. I protest that this great question must not be kept for settlement, nor left in the hands of parties to be bargained and scrambled over in the race for power, nor to the selfish spirit of commerce, nor to the convenience of those who owned the slaves, nor to the necessary prejudice and the turbulent hatred of the ignorant among us who are blind to the fact that the whole question of their own right and elevation stands on the same ground.

No question is settled until it is settled right. We are called disturbers of the community and Radicals. So is the sap in trees; so is spring which heralds the glorious summer. It has pleased God to give us victory on the field of battle. Our late foes are again commingling pleasantly with us, and their leaders, seeing the folly of their course ask pardon and advise a return to peaceful avocations—what more could we ask? Presenting to the world this grand spectacle of might in war, of fraternity in peace, having no turbulent desires for military despotism brooding in the breasts of the thirteen hundred thousand soldiers who but a few weeks since bore our arms, what more fit, what more glorious crown can be given to the column, than the leading up to the status of citizenship the four millions emancipated black men, whose superiors we are, and whose servants in love, in Christ's example, we should be?

Go then down among the poor and lost, seek them, find them, clothe them with all elements of citizenship, show them the light which you carry, establish and ordain them in liberty, and God shall give you a blessing that neither your children, nor your children's children shall outlive to the remotest generation.

At the conclusion of the sermon, of which the foregoing is the briefest skeleton, the congregation sang a hymn, and were dismissed, with the pastoral benediction.

Metropolitan Policemen Sent to Sing Sing.

THE BOAT RACE TO-DAY.

Mr. SAMUEL H. JOHNSON, agent of the Sing Sing Prison, telegraphed to Police Headquarters, yesterday, asking him to send a platoon or more policemen to attend the boat race on the Hudson, to-day. President ACTON thought that inasmuch as New-York would probably send a delegation of a thousand thieves, it was certainly her duty to send at least fifty officers to watch them. Accordingly he ordered that that number of officers be detailed, and last evening Inspector CARPENTER sent off, on board Harbor Police Boat No. 1, fifty men, under Capt. THOMAS STEERS, of the Thirteenth Precinct. These officers are prepared for any emergency.

DIED SUDDENLY.—Mrs. BRIDGET O'BRIEN, of No. 118 West Thirty-fifth-street, died suddenly yesterday morning, and Policeman BEVERAGE, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, arrested her husband, JOHN O'BRIEN, on suspicion of murder......Mrs. MARY SULLIVAN, of No. 171 Chrystie-street, was found dead in her bed yesterday morning......Yesterday morning Mr. BURNS, a German, went to his room at No. 169 Eldridge-street, and at 7 o'clock last evening was found dead.

EXAMINATION OF POLICEMAN DE GRUSHEA.—Complaint was recently entered against Policeman ROBERT W. DE GRUSHEA, of the City Hall force, by a young woman on the East Side, alleging that he had committed a hideous assault upon her. The case was before Justice MANSFIELD nearly all last week, and yesterday the Magistrate decided to commit DE GRUSHEA to await the action of the Grand Jury.

—Madame RISTORI, ever ready in works of charity, lately organized a dramatic soiree at San Carlo, in Naples, for the benefit of the cholera patients at Ancona and San Severo. The receipts reached 15,000 francs.

POLICE COURTS.

Yorkville—Before Justice Connolly.

AN UTTERLY FUTILE RAID

was made by the police, on Friday night, upon the gambling fraternity. The movement was at the instance of Mr. JOSEPH GREGG, of No. 12 Chambers-street, who, having been defrauded of large amounts of money in several gambling dens, went before Justice CONNOLLY, on Friday, and made affidavits against six of these institutions, praying that they might be closed. One of these affidavits is as follows:

City and County of New-York, ss.—JOSEPH GREGG, of No. 12 Chambers-street, being duly sworn, says, that the house known as No. 80 Prince-street, in the City of New-York, is a common gambling house, and a nuisance in the neighborhood and to the people of the State; deponent says that the said house is kept by KELLEY, MORRIS FIELD, JANUARY and FRANK; deponent says that the said KELLEY and others gamble and play from time to time by cards, at a game called faro, for large amounts of money, and that various large sums of money are daily won and lost at said house by means of gambling in the manner aforesaid; deponent says that he has lost by gambling and playing at said game of faro in said house the sum of $1,000; that in the loss of said money he played and gambled with and against said KELLEY, MORRIS FIELD and JANUARY and others, at the game of faro.

The other five affidavits, which are of like tenor, were against persons whose names are withheld in compliance with the request of court officers, who fear that publication might defeat their plans—that is to say, it is feared that certain gamesters, were they to see their names in the newspapers, might get the merest hint of a raid of which somebody advised them on Friday afternoon or evening. The six affidavits having been perfected, Justice CONNOLLY granted warrants for the apprehension of the accused, and intrusted the papers to Sergt. WILLIAM H. LEFFERTS, of the Fourth District Police Court, and the sergeant made preparations for a wholesale descent on Friday night. He visited Inspector CARPENTER, and informed that gentleman of the contemplated raid, and the Inspector indorsed Justice CONNOLLY's warrants, instructing the Captains of the several precincts wherein the gambling-hells are situated to give Sergt. LEFFERTS the number of men that he might require. Thus prepared, the sergeant took Officers NATHANIEL CROSBY and WILLIAM FLEMING, of the Fourth District Police Court, and Sergt. IRA S. GARLAND, of the Jefferson Market Police Court, and went to MILES FERREN's place, at No. 818 Broadway, at the same time dispatching Officers WILLIAM H. BUSTEED and WILLIAM BUCKINGHAM to lead the officers of other precincts in making simultaneous arrests elsewhere. Posting his men so as to prevent the escape of any inmate of the den, Sergt. LEFFERTS entered and captured fifteen persons, who, on being taken to the Fifteenth Ward Police Station, rendered their names as follows:

John Simmons, John Larue, Samuel Taylor, Edward Brackett, James Williams, James P. Bradford, George Owens, Charles W. Sawyer, Frank Johnson, Henry Wilson, Henry Rich, Edward C. Slade, William A. Stone, John E. Davis, and a soldier who declined to give any name. Having taken these prisoners, the officers seized the gaming implements in the room, as follows: One check board, one cue box, one backgammon board, three boxes or bags containing 1,274 checks, one poker table, one roulette table, two faro tables, one lay-out table, one dealing box, and $1,054 in money. The prisoners were locked up in the Mercer-street Police Station, and the property was taken to the Fifty-seventh-street Police Court.

The prisoners were taken to the Fourth District Police Court Saturday morning, but neither the complainant nor his counsel, Ex-Judge STEWART, appeared; and Sergeant LEFFERTS, not having seen any gambling in the place, was unable to give any testimony upon which the accused might be held. Justice CONNOLLY, therefore, swore one of the prisoners, hoping that that worthy might, in the language of the thieves, "give his confederates away;" but when the Justice read the list of names and inquired whether the witness knew them, he could swear against SIMMONS, BRACKETT and JONES only—these three being the only members of the precious party that had not assumed cognomens for the occasion. SIMMONS, BRACKETT and JONES were accordingly held to bail in $500 each, to appear for examination, and the residue of the party were released.

On making inquiries concerning the capture of other gamesters, Sergeant LEFFERTS learned that the officers who had attempted the raid had found, in every instance, nobody but the janitor, the "sporting gentlemen," who usually play until 4 o'clock in the morning, having miraculously taken themselves to their homes, or to other haunts, before 11 o'clock that evening. Of course intelligence of a contemplated descent did not reach them through any official quarter. It is noteworthy that the warrant, which was served directly from the Yorkville Court, brought fifteen prisoners, and the warrants which certain police captains were directed to aid in serving proved to be just so much waste paper; and hence Sergeant LEFFERTS draws an inference which the public will not be slow in accepting. JAMES BROWN, of No. 510 Broadway, one of the gaming-house keepers, against whom affidavit has been made, surrendered on Saturday, and was held to bail in $500.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Dodge.

SERGEANT GARLAND MADE A DESCENT

on Saturday evening upon ANN ELIZA BASTINE's den, in Broome-street, under a warrant which was granted by Justice DODGE, in compliance with the request of Policeman JOHN J. VAN CLEEF, of the Eighth Ward. The Sergeant, being accompanied by Officers BENNETT, PALMER and O'BRIEN, of the Second District Police Court, entered the den as a countryman, and having taken observations and found everything to his liking, summoned his aids and captured all the inmates, as follows: Fanny Bastine, Jenny Barnard, Elizabeth Endell, Jenny Holmes, Hattie Banks, Sarah Jones, Hester A. Gibson, Elda Campbell, Caroline Brown, Charles Jackson, Benjamin Ross, Wm. Lewis, Daniel Jones, Samual Cooper, Charles Remson, Jeremiah Hyde, William Miller, James Garnett, John Lousdale and Joseph Morine. The festive party were escorted to the Mercer-street Police-station and accommodated until yesterday morning, when Justice DODGE committed them to the work-house in default of $500 bail distributively....One WOLSTENHOLM, a tenant at No. 243 Sixth-avenue, was arrested by Officer SIEBERT, of the Second District Police Court, for

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF

in tearing the paper from the walls in Mr. GEORGE HEITMAN's apartments, at No. 243 Sixth-avenue, and throwing ink upon the walls and ceilings, cutting and defacing the window-casings, and doing other damage, in all to the amount of about $200. It appears that the complainant and defendant had quarreled, and that WOLSTENHOLM took this means of injuring his neighbor. He was required to find $500 bail to appear for trial at the Court of Special Sessions...... CARRIE MURRELL, for

BIGAMY,

was apprehended by Policeman E. J. RYDER, of the Twentieth Ward, on a warrant which Justice LEDWITH had granted in compliance with the request of LIVINGSTON M. RHINES, of No. 151 West Twenty-Sixth-street, a youth of 16 years. Young RHINES swears that on the 5th of April last, at Stapleton, Staten Island, he was married to CARRIE MURRELL by Rev. HENRY HIGHLAND GARNETT, but that subsequently he learned that on the 20th of November, 1864, CARRIE was married at Rossville, Staten Island, by Rev. G. W. TREAT, to ENOS H. WEAVER. The accused, who is an attractive young woman of 22 Summers, says that her first husband, who failed to support her, but permitted her mother, at No. 42 Thomas-street, to afford her an asylum, introduced young RHINES to the house, and that the boy persisted in prosecuting a courtship with a full knowledge of her relations with WEAVER; that he promised to support her in elegance, and at length induced her to elope with him; that two or three days subsequent to their marriage RHINES enlisted, and that on his return from the field his relatives induced him to enter this complaint against her. During her second husband's term of service in the army the accused dwelt with her mother, in Jersey City, and she was there found by the officer bearing Justice DODGE's warrant. She was

COMMITTED FOR EXAMINALION,

as was also Mrs. ALICE TAFE, of No. 262 East Fifteenth-street, whom Officer BENNETT, of the Second District Police Court, at the instance of Mrs. CATHARINE DOOLEY, of No. 262 East Fifteenth-street. The women having quarreled, Mrs. TAFE threw a basin of scalding water into Mrs. DOOLEY's face, injuring her seriously. Mrs. DOOLEY preferred complaint on Saturday, and Officer BENNETT went to serve a warrant on Mrs. TAFE yesterday morning; but seeing the officer approaching, Mrs. TAFE leaped from a second-story window into a rear yard, and sprained one of her ankles, but did not escape.

The Tombs—Before Justice Dowling.

THE MOORE-FRIERY GANG

were again in trouble yesterday, MATTHEW MOORE, otherwise known as "Rocky" MOORE, one of the East Houston-street crew that are alleged to have been concerned in the murder, last Winter, of HENRY LAZARUS, having been arrested for robbery. According to the affidavits, THOMAS SMITH, of Prince-street, who had been gambling in "Fatty" WELSH's den, in Broadway, near East Houston-street, on the morning of the 19th inst., went from that place with $1,185 in his pockets, and was accompanied by MATTHEW MOORE to a saloon at the intersection of Greene and Prince streets, where MOORE demanded SMITH's money. SMITH refusing to surrender, MOORE garroted him, and took the $1,185 from him; then, springing toward the door, he was about to escape, but was seized by SMITH. MOORE now drew his revolver, and, placing its muzzle at SMITH's forehead, threatened to blow SMITH's brains out. SMITH having released MOORE, the latter leisurely walked away, coolly remarking that no one need trouble to arrest him, as he had five hundred politicians to aid him out of the meshes of the law. Notwithstanding this threat, Justice DOWLING issued a warrant, on Friday, and Capt. JOHN JOURDAN took the case in hand. Meantime the case was presented to the Grand Jury, and that body promptly brought in a true bill against MOORE for robbery in the first degree, and a bench-warrant was granted by City Judge RUSSEL. On Friday night Capt. JOURDAN and Sergeant QUINN arrested MOORE, and he was committed to the Tombs prison, on Saturday morning, without bail....Between 3 and 4 o'clock, on Saturday morning,

A FIGHT IN "BUTT" ALLEN'S DEN,

at No. 638 Broadway, attracted Officer SOULS, of the Fifteenth Precinct, and he, having summoned assistance, entered the "crib" and apprehended ALLEN and one SAMUEL THOMPSON, and they were taken

BEFORE JUSTICE LEDWITH

and required to find bail. This was given by Mr. HENRY HUGHES, of No. 114 Sullivan-street. The affidavit against ALLEN recites that his place is a resort for tipplers, thieves, gamesters and pimps, and that it is frequently the scene of brawls and thefts.....Officer KIERNAN, of the Fourteenth Ward, went to No. 26 Marion-street, on Saturday night, to get $65 which had been stolen from a young woman, and while in the house he found a stock of new boots and shoes in EDWARD GREEN's and CHARLES JOHNSON's apartments. These he seized, and as JOHNSON and GREEN could not satisfactorily account for the goods, the officer took the young men, who are Southerners, into custody. Inquiry revealed the fact that the boots and shoes had been stolen from Mr. CHARLES SCHNARR, of No. 377 Broome-street. In default of $1,500 bail each, the young Southerners were committed.....JAMES WILSON was taken into custody, on Saturday evening, by Policeman MILLS, of the Sixth Ward, for stealing a gold watch from Mr. JAMES MCDONALD, of Jersey City, while that gentleman was in a crowd at the entrance to the Bowery Theatre. The theft was noticed by Miss MARY GRIFFIN, who had accompanied Mr. MCDONALD to the theatre, and she called his attention to the circumstance. Mr. MCDONALD at once pursued and captured the thief, who, attempting to pass the watch into the hands of a confederate, dropped it on the sidewalk. The prisoner was committed without bail.

Essex Market—Before Justice Shandley.

A HOMICIDAL ASSAULT IN MACKERELVILLE

engaged the Court's attention early Saturday morning, Officer PHELAN, of the Eleventh Ward, appearing with JOHN MCNAMARA, of Eleventh-street, near First-avenue, in custody. It appears that on Friday night, in a drunken fight in Mackerelville, MCNAMARA stabbed MICHAEL DOHERTY twice in the face and once near the right eye, and GEORGE SWINTON having undertaken to interfere, MCNAMARA stabbed him, also, in the leg, inflicting a severe wound. SWINTON was taken to his abode, at No. 11 Dry Dock-street, and DOHERTY to his dwelling, in East Eleventh-street. The prisoner was committed for trial. A complaint which was made

BEFORE JUSTICE MANSFIELD,

recites that JAMES WRIGHT, formerly a clerk for Mr. FREDERICK BOASS, of No. 44 Maiden-lane, dealer in silks and furs, has robbed that gentleman, within six years past, of $6,000 worth of goods. WRIGHT, who was arrested by Policeman HARTELL, of the Seventh Ward, was found in a store in which he had obtained employment in Nassau-street, and there the officer found $3,000 worth of furs and silks which he is alleged to have stolen. At the abode of the accused the officers seized $1,000 worth of silks. WRIGHT, who is a young man of about 23, had been in the employ of Mr. BOASS about six years. He entered the establishment as an errand-boy, and by ambition, industry, and attention to business, gained the confidence of his employer. He was soon made clerk, and afterward head clerk. It was his business daily to inspect all goods and keep them in order, attend to the sales and delivery of furs and silks, and up to within a very short time has borne an excellent character. It is said that other persons are implicated in these robberies....Officers KING and LYONS, appeared yesterday,

BEFORE JUSTICE SHANDLEY,

having in custody ROBERT POWERS, of No. 622 East Thirteenth-street; THOMAS GOLD, of No. 396 Cherry-street, and MAURICE O'DONNELL, of No. 17 Catharine-street, and against the prisoners appeared Mr. FRANK HARDY, of the firm of F. & W. HARDY, of No. 307 Grand-street, dry goods merchants. More than a month ago Capt. HENRY HEDDEN learned that an attempt was to be made to rob the Messrs. HARDYS' store, and he at once communicated the fact to the General Superintendent of Police, who gave it to Capt. THADDEUS C. DAVIS, of the Tenth Ward. Satisfying himself that there was reason to apprehend a burglary, Capt. DAVIS detailed Officers KING and LYONS, and they, after watching the Messrs. HARDYS' store for twenty-two days and nights, secured evidence that O'DONNELL, who was employed as porter in the store, had aided POWERS and GOLD in getting impressions of the key to the outer door. The fellows went to the store on Thursday night last, and after trying the door went away apparently satisfied, and it is said that they intended to commit burglary on Friday night, but were deterred by information from an officer, making known the fact that they had been watched. The prisoners were committed for trial.

Fire in Spruce-Street.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock, Saturday morning, Messrs. WILLIAMS & SCOTT's printing establishment, in the basement of No. 15 Spruce-street, was damaged to the extent of about $10,000, by fire, which occurred from the careless throwing of a lighted paper into a basket of waste. Messrs. WILLIAMS & SCOTT are insured as follows:

Grocers'	$2,000	Firemen's	$1,500
Stuyvesant	2,000	Howard	2,500
Import. and Traders'	2,000	Tradesmen's	1,500
Brevoort	2,000	Hoffman	2,000
East River	1,000	North Western	2,000
Irving	1,500		
Total			$20,000

The forms and edition of the New-York *Courier*, about $1,000 worth of paper belonging to Messrs. NOAH, DEANS & HOWARD, of the *Sunday Times and Messenger*, the edition of the New-York *Atlas*, the *Leader*, and paper belonging to the *Economist*, *Democrat*, *Dry Goods Reporter*, *Shoe and Leather Reporter*, *New-Yorker*, and *Albion*, were consumed.

Mr. THOMAS OWENS, machinist, who occupied the second floor of the premises, sustained a loss of $300; no insurance. THOMAS H. GRAY, printer, who also occupied a portion of the second floor, states that his loss will amount to $800, and that he is insured for $2,400. The loss on building, which is owned by Mrs. SALISBURY, of New-Haven, is about $2,000; insured for $12,000.

MAN MISSING.—Dr. BENJAMIN WOLFSOHN, an aged physician, has been missing since Friday night. The Harmonie Club offers $600 reward for information as to his whereabouts.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—SEPT. 23, 1865.

$3,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s...C.	108¼	100	Bruns. Land Co.	8¾
30,000	do	108	100	do	9
31,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s..C. New issue	108⅜	100	Erie Railway	88¼
1,800	U. S. 5s, 10-40s.C. Small	94¼	700	do	88⅜
10,000	do	94⅜	400	do	88½
30,000	Tr. Notes, 73-10s. Second series	99⅛	100	do..s30	87⅞
2,000	do. Th'd S.S'l	98¾	100	do..s60	87⅞
26,000	do	98⅞	100	do..s15	88
1,400	Ohio 6s, 86	99	800	do...2d call	88
1,000	Ohio 6s, '60	93	100	do	87¾
1,000	Tenn. 6s	82	100	do..s20	87⅞
10,000	do...2d call	81¾	100	do..s10	87⅞
5,000	do	81¾	15	Chi., Bur. & Q.	124
1,000	do	82	24	do	123
1,000	Tenn. 6s, '68	79	50	Chi. & Alt. R. Pr.	101
2,000	Missouri 6s	76¼	20	N. Y. Cen. R.	94
5,000	do	76⅛	200	do	93⅞
50,000	Ohio & M. Cer.	28⅜	500	do..2d call..s10	93⅞
15,000	do...2d call	28⅜	200	Hudson Riv. R.	109½
1,000	Erie 3d M.	98	200	Reading R.	109½
1,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	94	400	do	109⅝
20,000	N. Y. C. 7s, '76	102	700	do	109⅝
10,000	Alt.&T.H.2dPref	78	100	do	109⅝
3,000	Chi.&R.I.R.Bs.	102	200	do	109½
400	Cen. Coal Co.	57⅞	200	do...2d call	109¾
100	do...2d call	58	200	do	109¼
61	Bk. of America	135	200	do..s30	109
38	Bank of Commerce	105	100	Mich. S. & N. I.	68¾
10	St. Nicholas Bank	98	100	do	68⅜
200	Canton Co.	40¼	500	do	68
100	do	40¼	200	do..s30	67¾
100	do...2d call	40¼	100	Chic. & N.W. R.	28¼
50	Del. & H. C. Co.	139½	200	do...2d call	28
800	American Coal	69	200	do	27¾
100	Cumb. Coal Pr. b30	45¼	100	Chi. & N. W. Pr.	62
100	do	45¼	300	do	61¾
100	do	45¼	100	do	61⅞
100	do	45	100	do..s30	61⅞
200	do	45¼	100	do...2d call	61⅞
200	do..b30	45¼	500	Chi. & R. I.	112½
100	do..b30	45¼	200	do	112½
600	do	45	100	do..s30	112
400	Quick. Min. Co.	48¼	200	Mil. & Pr. Du C.	54¼
200	Clev. & Pitts. R.	71½	100	do	54
			100	do	54¼
			100	do..s30	53¾
			100	New-Jersey Cen.	125
			100	P., Ft. W. & C.	98¼

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$10,000	Tr. Notes.73-10s. Th'd Sa's...S'll	98⅞	900	Reading R.	109⅝
3,500	do....Large	99	2100	do...b3	109⅝
10,000	O. & M. Cer.	28⅜	200	do...b30	109⅝
10,000	do...b30	29	700	do	109⅝
20,000	do...b3	28½	400	do...s3	109⅝
20,000	do...s3	28⅜	100	Mich. S. & N. I.	68⅜
100	N. Y. Cen. R...b3	93⅞	100	do...b3	68¼
400	do...c	93⅞	100	do...s3	68⅛
100	do	93⅞	300	Chic. & R. I. R.	112⅝
100	Erie Railroad	88⅜	100	Chi. & N. W	27⅞
500	do...s3	88¼	100	Chic. & N.W.Pr...s3	61⅞
200	do...c	88⅜	100	P.,Ft.W. & C.	98⅞
300	do	88¼	100	Canton Co.	40⅜
100	Hud. Riv. R....b3	109⅜	100	do	41
100	do...s3	109⅝	100	do...s3	41
100	Cleve. & Pitts...s3	71½	100	Cum. Coal...c	45⅛
			200	do...b3	45⅛

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s.C. Old Issue	108⅜	200	Chic. & R. I...s3	112⅛
30,000	O. & M. Cer.	28⅜	100	do...c	112⅛
100	N. Y. Cen	93⅞	200	do...s3	112⅞
300	do...b3	93⅞	200	Chic. & N.W...s3	27⅞
200	Erie Railroad	87⅞	100	Ch. & N. W. Pr...s3	61⅞
900	do...s3	87⅞	100	do...c	61⅞
100	do	87¾	800	do	61⅞
700	do...b3	87⅞	200	Cen. Coal Co	58
400	do...s4	87⅞	200	P., Ft. W. & C...s3	98⅛
200	do...b4	87⅞	100	do	98⅞
200	Hud. Riv. R.	109	100	do...s3	98⅞
100	do...s3	108⅞	100	Mil. & P. du C.	54
400	Reading R.	109⅜	100	McGr. & W. R...b3	18
800	do...b3	109½	100	do	18
400	do...s10	109⅝	100	do...b10	18
100	Mich. Cen. R...b10	111	100	Canton Co.	40⅜
100	Mich. S. & N. I...b3	68⅛	100	do...b3	40⅜
100	do	68⅛	900	do	40⅜
200	do...c	68⅛	100	Cumb. Coal...s3	45⅛
200	do...s3	68	100	do...b5	45⅜
100	Cleve. & Pitts	71¼	700	do...b5	45⅛
200	do	71⅛	100	do...b3	45⅜
200	do	71	100	Quick. Min. Co...s3	42⅛

MONDAY, Sept. 25—A. M.

Trade was generally active last week, but not so buoyant in the Dry Goods line as through August and in the early weeks of the present month. The stocks of Domestic Goods are accumulating, and for the first time in several months a small addition was made to the Foreign Dry Goods in Bonded Warehouses. The Customs continue very heavy, however, owing to the increasing trade in general Foreign Merchandise. They are close on to three millions in Gold for the week, making thus far in September $10,306,317 at the port of New-York alone, with six business days to be added. The price of Gold advanced about one per cent. during the week, but fell back to 143¼, the quotation of the Saturday before. The California steamer delivered on Saturday about $1,100,000, and another packet is on the way with $1,300,000 for New-York. The prepayments of November interest the present week on the United States 5-20 Bonds will probably supply nearly as much Gold out of the Treasury as will be required for a few days to pay Customs, and after the 1st of October these prepayments, it is hoped, will continue good, as an effort is to be made to have the Stock Exchange Board deal in the Bonds with the November coupon off, which will tend to induce a great many holders to present their coupons for payment above. It is the earnest wish of the Treasury Department that this should be done, as the encouragement heretofore to the prepayment of interest has not been such as the prompt disposition of the government to disburse the gold is entitled to. The export of gold has not yet shown much disposition to activity. The small sums going forward are mainly in bar gold, of which a fresh supply from California will be available for the steamers of the present week. The export of Cotton shows some increase over the previous fortnight, but it is not yet equal to the continued heavy receipts at this port, while the demand from the Domestic Mills on this large supply is now falling off. At New-Orleans the stock continues between 85,000 and 90,000 bales; the direct export to England and France about 5,000 bales per week, and to New-York and Boston 12,000 to 14,000 bales per week. The stock at Mobile, by the latest mail report is 29,778, and at Galveston 16,059 bales.

The course of the Money market is quite steady. The Stock Brokers are readily accommodated at 5@6 per cent. Some of the Discount Brokers report a better offering of Merchant paper, including acceptances against Merchandise and Produce in store, and there is not much done under 7 per cent., and from that figure up to 9@10 per cent. on fair names. The rumors of new loans by the Treasury have pretty well exhausted themselves, which is not surprising in the face of Government balances in the New-York Office to the unprecedented total of $75,070,453, with corresponding sums undrawn at the other Sub-Treasuries. There is some discussion going on, as we intimated on Saturday, in regard to funding a portion of the Compound and other interest-bearing Legal Tenders of the 1864 dates into a Gold-bearing United States Stock, either in 10-40s 5 per cents in the neighborhood of par, or in new 5-20s 6 per cents at a fair premium, ex-November Coupon. But nothing, we believe, has yet been determined at Washington, and the probability is that the Secretary of the Treasury will wait to known the result of an inquiry which he has instituted through the forthcoming quarterly returns of the National Banks to October 1, as to the amount of Compound Interest Legal-Tender Notes which they hold. Of course it is desirable that this funding process, when entered upon, should amount to a substantial reduction of the Legal-tender paper now outstanding, and to determine the probabilities of such a result, the Secretary must act upon information not yet wholly in his possession. Whatever is done in the matter, we hope, and have some reason to believe that it will be in the shape of Proposals for *a Popular Funding or conversion of these Notes into a Gold-bearing Stock*, at a fixed uniform rate to all holders in common, among the People, as well as among the Banks, Brokers, Savings Institutions, &c., and not by public advertisement and award for a specific sum, which has seldom, since the beginning of the War, resulted in substantial good to the Government, and most generally, when tried by Mr. MCCULLOCH's predecessors, in combinations to make the lowest, in place of the highest terms for the Treasury. With our present impressions, therefore, we cannot hesitate to advise the public, outside the great Money markets, to hold on to their Compound Interest Legal-Tender Notes, and all other Interest-bearing Legal-Tenders, unless offered a good premium for them, as, whatever is done in the way of funding will no doubt include the accumulated interest to the 1st November, if in 5-20s, or to the date of the conversion, (or to 1st September, inst.,) if in 10-40s. Thus far the premiums offered for these Notes in this market are confined to the 1864 dates from June to December inclusive.

The certainty that the Treasury wants no fresh loans for its support, and the probability that the conversion of its temporary paper into funded stocks will *not* be shaped to depress the latter in market value, have caused a general advance in Gold-bearing Bonds, and we remark that the new 5-20s have been firmest since the discussion of funding among the large Money Brokers identified here and in the neighboring cities with Government Securities. The 6 per cents of 1881 are also looking up, in view of the scarcity and rising market of old 5-20s for transmission to Europe, the long 1881s being next in favor in England and on the Continent. And in turn the firmness in all the 6 per cents necessarily affects the 10-40 year 5 per cent. Bonds.

The Import Entries of the past week, including the Dry Goods return in our last paper amount to $5,002,506, as against the total entries of $2,757,226, same week last year. The Export Clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $3,704,475, against $5,148,484 same week last year. The export of Specie amounts to $646,012, against $1,288,551 same week last year. The Customs for the week are $2,998,313. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by railroad, are 24,140 bales. The number of emigrant passengers arrived during the week is 5,463.

The Import entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York since the 1st of January are officially (to 1st August) and semi-officially (since) reported, as follows—the small entries of Foreign Specie being omitted:

January	$10,557,849	Aug. 12	5,017,443
February	11,366,964	Aug. 19	5,076,580
March	15,769,131	Aug. 26	5,095,115
April	13,937,972	Sept. 2	4,708,969
May	12,699,024	Sept. 9	4,138,006
June	16,619,289	Sept. 16	7,838,380
July	18,908,198	Sept. 23	5,002,506
Aug. 5	$5,484,358		
Total			$142,229,884
As against same time 1864			186,830,012
Decrease since Jan. 1			$44,600,128

The Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles re-exported since Jan. 1, are:

January	$16,561,598	Aug. 9	3,894,479
February	15,750,802	Aug. 16	3,303,616
March	14,397,718	Aug. 23	3,395,622
April	7,711,648	Aug. 30	2,919,607
May	8,258,275	Sept. 6	2,323,660
June	8,246,644	Sept. 13	3,033,039
July	12,812,075	Sept. 20	3,704,475
Aug. 2	$1,781,971		
Total			$108,095,229
Against same time 1864			168,120,191
Decrease to date			$60,024,962

The Exports of Specie from New-York since Jan. 1 are:

January	$3,184,863	Aug. 12	324,018
February	1,023,201	Aug. 19	245,365
March	381,913	Aug. 26	743,164
April	961,026	Sept. 2	340,377
May	7,255,071	Sept. 9	422,202
June	5,199,472	Sept. 16	358,356
July	723,986	Sept. 23	646,012
Aug. 5	$21,108		
Total			$21,830,124
Against same date 1864			34,550,008
Decreased Specie Export since Jan 1			$12,719,884

The deliveries of Gold from California at New-York, since Jan. 1, are:

January	$2,042,347	June	$750,465
February	896,082	July	1,092,804
March	1,673,444	Aug.	1,681,208
April	2,307,024	Sept.—	2,027,144
May	1,257,651		
Total to date			$13,728,147
Against deliveries to date, 1864			8,968,551
Increase since Jan 1			$4,759,596

The following are the Customs received in Gold, and Gold Interest paid out at the New-York Office of the United States Treasury, since Jan. 1, 1865:

Customs Received.		Gold Interest Paid.	
January	$4,278,399	January	$2,449,290
February	4,833,914	February	913,429
March	5,471,026	March	2,009,685
April	6,389,499	April	183,180
May	8,230,195	May	10,292,800
June	7,887,554	June	1,066,274
July	9,908,190	July	5,714,367
August	13,190,400	August	454,575
Sept. 2	825,399	Sept. 2	1,056,789
Sept. 9	3,767,170	Sept. 9	968,470
Sept. 16	2,715,435	Sept. 16	266,288
Sept. 23	2,998,313	Sept. 23	230,877
Total	$70,481,855	Total	$25,586,011

COURSE OF STOCK EXCHANGE FOR WEEK:

American Gold Coin	143¾@144¼@143¼
U. S. 6 ₩ cents, 5-20 years	107¾@108¼
U. S. 5 ₩ cents, 10-40 years	94@94¾
New-York Central	93¼@94¼
New-York and Erie	87@87⅞
Rock Island	112⅜@112⅛
Michigan Southern	68@68⅜
Michigan Central	109½@111
Illinois Central	126@129
Hudson River	110¼@107⅞@109
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	71¼@71
Fort Wayne and Chicago	97½@98⅛
Chicago and Northwestern	28@28
Almaden Quicksilver	48½@48
Mariposa Gold	12½@12⅜
Cumberland	43@46½@45⅞
Reading	107¼@110
Northwestern Preferred	62¼@62
Canton Land Co	39@40¼
Ohio and Mississippi Certificates	28@28⅞

The Stock Market Saturday was again active for Governments and the Railways, but not so buoyant on the latter as at the close of business on Friday. Only one session of the Exchange was held. Later in the day on Broad-street the Railways resumed much firmness, and closed, at 3 o'clock, as follows, compared with the last quotations of the day before:

	Fri.	Sat.		Fri.	Sat.
U. S. 10-40s	94⅜	94⅜	N. West Pref.	62⅜	62
U. S. 5-20s	108¼	108¼	Rock Island	112½	112¼
U. S. 7-30s	99½	99½	Fort Wayne	98⅜	98½
N. Y. Central	93⅞	94½	Cumb'land Coal	46½	45⅞
Erie	88⅜	87⅞	Quicksilver	48½	48
Hudson	109¼	109	Mariposa	12⅞	12¾
Reading	109½	109¾	Canton	40⅞	40¼
Mich. Southern	68⅛	68½	Atlantic Mail	147	147
Illinois Central	128¾	129	American Gold	143¾	143¼
Pittsburgh	71⅞	71	Ohio Certificates	28⅞	28⅞
Northwest	28½	28	Toledo	107⅜	107⅜

The half-monthly California steamer arrived Saturday with $1,088,877 in Gold, which probably weakened the market in the Gold Room. The export by the day's steamers for Europe was $310,512, making for the whole week $646,012, of which about half in Gold bars and foreign Coin. Money easy to the Stock Brokers at 5@6 ₩ cent. Exchange on London, 109½@109⅝ for Gold.

The Sub-Treasury will begin this morning to prepay the November Gold Coupons on the 5-20 Bonds of the United States.

The following bids were made Saturday for the City Bank Shares:

Merchants'	108	Pacific	150
Union	118	Bank of the Republic	106
America	135	Bank of N. America	107
City	175	Hanover	106¼
Fulton	145	Metropolitan	115
National	112	Market	110
Merchants' Exch'ge	99	Corn Exchange	108
State of New-York	112	Park	140
Commerce	105	Manuf's&Merchants'	104
Mechanics' B'k Ass.	100	Central National	106
Ocean	90	Fourth National	98
American Exchange	114		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	94	Tol. & Wab 1st M.	90
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	89	Tol. & Wab. 1st, Ex'd	90
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	101	Tol. & Wab. Equip Bds.	65
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con 1876	101	Mil. & P. du C. 1st M.	100
Erie 1st M., x div., '68	102¼	Galena & Chi. 2d ex	95
Erie 7s, 2d mort., '79	102	Chi. & R. I. 1st mort	102
Erie 7s, 3d mort, 1883	98	N. J. Cen. 1st mort	100
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	95¾	N. J. Cen. 2d mort	104
Buf. N.Y.& E. 1st M. '77	94½	Pitts., Ft. W.& C. 1stM.	105
Hud.R. 7s, 1st M. '69	102½	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds.	94¼
Harlem 3ds, '68	92½	Pitts., Ft. W.& C. 3d M.	81
Mich. C.new,1sts,8's,'82	113½	Cleve. & P. 2d mort	80
Mich. So. 7 ₩ c. 2ds	89¾	Cleve. & P. 3d m. con	81
Mich.S. & N.I.S.F.7 ₩ c.	97	Cleve. & P. 4th mort	73
Ill. Cen. 7 ₩ c., 1875	110	Miss. & Mo. L. G.1st M.	40
Alt. and T. H. 1st m	92	Chi. & Alton 1st mort	95
Alton & T. H. 2ds pref.	78	Chi. & Alton Income	87
Alton & T. H. 2d M. In.	72	Ohio & Miss. 1st mor	75
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bs	80	Peninsula R. R. Bonds	70
Chi. & N. W. 1st M	81	Mil. & St. Paul, 1st mor.	80
Han. & St. Jos. L. G.	95	Mil. & St. P, Income	72
Del. L. & W. 1st mort	104	Joliet & Chic. 1st mort.	92½

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞FOR SALE—Three hundred thousand dollars New-York Central Railroad Seven Per Cent. Convertible Bonds of eighteen hundred and seventy-six. Apply to JAMES H. BANKER, at the office of R. L. Cutting & Co., No. 19 William-st.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Sept. 23, 1865.

Receipts of Produce since our last: 11 bbls. Ashes, 14,761 bbls Flour, 13 bbls. and 1,049 bags Corn Meal, 21,445 bushels Wheat, 108,065 bushels Corn, 23,369 bushels Barley, 31,717 bushels Oats, 150 bushels Malt, 603 pkgs. Provisions, and 101 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue quiet at $8 for Pots, and $7 87½@$8 for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs. Stock, 799 bbls.

COAL—Anthracite has been in fair demand and held with much firmness.

COFFEE—Has been quiet at unchanged prices. We quote: Java at 26c.@27c.; Rio at 18c.@22c; Maracaibo at 19c.@22½c.; Laguayra at 21c.@22½c.; St. Domingo at 17½c.@17¾c. ₩ lb., in gold.

COTTON—Has been rather inactive and depressed to-day, Middlings, 44½c.@45½c. ₩ lb. Sales and resales 2,400 bales. The receipts at this port during the week have amounted to 24,140 bales. At auction yesterday, 1,500 bales Mobile were sold at from 36½c. for ordinary, to 48¼c. for good middling, and 26¾c. for picking per lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been pretty freely purchased to-day, and has again advanced 5c.@15c. ₩ bbl. Sales since our last amount to 13,000 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $7 20@$7 80; poor to choice Extra State, at $8@$8 50, chiefly at $8@$8 20; round-hoop extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 70@$9 ₩ bbl.

Superior State and Western	$7 20	@$7 80
Extra State	8 00	@ 8 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 10	@10 90
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	8 70	@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 05	@11 00
Extra Genesee	8 55	@11 00
Poor to choice extra Missouri	8 50	@14 25

Southern Flour is in more demand and firmer. Sales since our last 1,750 bbls., at $8 60@$10 50 for poor to good, and $10 55@$14 50 for good to very choice extra brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is in fair demand and firmer. Sales 500 bbls. Extra at $8 05@$10 90 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive, including Superfine at $5 60@$6 25 ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is in brisk demand at $4 65@$4 75 for Western, $4 75 for Jersey, $5 10 for Caloric, and $5 10@$5 15 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl. Sales 2,800 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in more demand, and at an advance of 1c.@2c. ₩ bushel. Sales, since our last of 95,000 bushels, including Amber Western (Winter) at $2 10; Amber Wisconsin at $1 66@$1 68; Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club at $1 57@$1 66; Amber State at $2 08, ₩ bushel. Corn has been in fair request at firmer rates. Sales 56,000 bushels at 88c.@93½c. for unsound, and 94c.@95c. for sound mixed Western ₩ bushel. Barley is in fair demand; 13,000 bushels Canada West at $1 38. Barley Malt is very quiet but steady. Western Oats continue in active demand, at 57c.@58c. for sound, and 48c.@54c. for unsound, ₩ bushel. Rye is dull at former prices.

Breadstuffs Trade of Chicago, from Jan. 1 to Sept. 16:

	RECEIPTS. 1864.	RECEIPTS. 1865.	SHIPMENTS. 1864.	SHIPMENTS. 1865.
Flour	31,112	38,780	24,100	36,465
Wheat	443,514	309,852	349,915	150,478
Corn	268,089	1,204,332	269,595	1,250,350
Oats	710,138	400,154	662,562	285,156
Rye	76,214	69,225	36,350	38,601
Barley	71,648	64,717	28,500	4,102

Stock of Breadstuffs in Store at Chicago:

	Sept. 17, 1864.	Sept. 16, 1865.
Flour		
Wheat	843,395	548,303
Corn	422,250	1,844,757
Oats	537,372	1,014,007
Rye	156,201	234,122
Barley	164,103	208,922

HAY—Has been in good request at 60c.@90c. for North River bale, ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been inquired for at from 15c.@40c. for one-year old, and 28c.@55c for poor to strictly prime new, ₩ lb.

HEMP—Jute has been in lively request, and 3,500 bales have been purchased on p. t.

HIDES—The week's receipts add up only 15,406 hides; sales 41,600 hides, the latter including, according to Messrs. HULL & Co., 13,500 Dry Buenos Ayres, 20@22 lbs., 20c.@21c., gold, usual selection; 600 Dry Buenos Ayres, 24 lbs., private terms; 2,900 Dry Montevideo, 21@25½ lbs., private terms; 5,300 Dry Rio Grande, 20½ lbs., private terms; 7,000 Dry Orinoco, 21@22 lbs., 17¾c.@18c., gold, usual selection; 1,500 Dry Western, 22½ lbs., private terms; 500 Dry Porto Cabello, 24 lbs., private terms; 5,300 Dry Gambia and Bissau, 10 lbs., private terms; 400 Dry Salted Pernambuco, 27 lbs., private terms; 2,600 City and Western Slaughters, Steers, 65@75 lbs., 11½c.@12c., cash; 1,000 City and Western Slaughters, Cows, 50 lbs.. 9½c.@10c., cash; 1,000 Wet Salted New Orleans, 65 lbs., private terms. The stock on hand of Ox and Cow Hides is 163,800 (same time last year, 750,700; year before, 269,800,) and 250 bales.

LEATHER—The movements in this line, during the past week, Messrs. WEIZEL & WEIDEMEYER notice thus: "HEMLOCK SOLE—Only a small stock of desirable leather remains in the market. Most of the parcels received from tanneries are readily taken at greatly advanced figures. OAK SOLE—The demand continues unabated, at gradually hardening rates. The stock in dealers' hands is greatly reduced. Considerable is being done for future delivery. Week's receipts of Sole Leather about 29,000 sides. We quote: SOLE—Oak Slaughter and salted, good light, 35c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, good middle, 43c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, good heavy, 43c.@48c.; Oak, light cropped, good, 44c.@49c.; Oak, middle cropped, good, 49c.@54c.; Oak, Bellies, cropped, good, 18c.@19c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good light, 36c.@37c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good middle, 39c.@40c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good heavy, 41c.@42c.; Hemlock, California, good light, 36c.@37c.; Hemlock, California, good middle, 39c.@40.; Hemlock, California, good heavy, 40c.@41c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good light, 34c.@35c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good middle, 37½c.@38½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good heavy, 35½c.@37c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, and Buenos Ayres, damaged, all weights, 32c.@35c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, and Buenos Ayres, poor, all weights, 22c.@26c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 30c.@34c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, light, 30c.@32c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, middle and heavy, 36c.@43c., cash, ₩ lb.

LIME—Continues in moderate request at $1 50 for Common, and $1 90 for Lump, ₩ bbl.

METALS—Copper has been in lively request at full prices. Iron has been held firmly, but has been very quiet. Lead has been in moderate demand at steady rates. Spelter and Tin have been inactive. We quote Ingot Copper at 32c.@33c. ₩ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron at $45; No. 2 American Pig Iron at $42@$43; Scotch Pig Iron at $48@$50 ₩ ton; English Bar Iron at $90@$105 (from first hands and from store) for common, and $97 50@$115 (from first hands and from store) for refined, ₩ ton; Pig Lead at equal to $9 62@$10 ₩ 100 lbs.; Spelter at 11½c.@12c. ₩ lb.; Straits Tin at 27c.@27½c., in gold, and Banca Tin at 28½c.@28½c., in gold, ₩ lb.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in more demand at firmer prices, including Spirits Turpentine at $1 05@$1 10 ₩ gallon, and Resin at $6 50@$19 ₩ 280 lbs.

OILS—Have been in moderate request at our quotations, including Crude Whale at $1 65@$1 70; Bleached do. at $1 85@$1 90; Crude Sperm at $2 30@$2 35; Unbleached do. at $2 35@$2 45; Lard Oil at $2 30@$2 40; Linseed at $1 58@$1 60; Olive Oil at $2@$2 10; Red Oil at $1 30@$1 40; Palm Oil at 15c. ₩ bbl.

PETROLEUM—Is in fair demand, at 37c.@37½c. for Crude; 60c.@62c. for refined, in bond; 79c.@82c. for do., free, ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more active, at firmer prices, especially New Mess, which has attracted more attention from speculative buyers. Sales have been reported since our last of 5,850 bbls., in lots, at $32 37½@$32 75, closing at $32 62½, cash, for New Mess; $31@$31 50 for 1863–'64 Mess; $29 25@$29 50 for Prime Mess; $31 50 for Thin Mess; $26@$26 50, chiefly at $26, for Prime ₩ bbl. Sales were also reported of 3,850 bbls. New Mess, sellers' and buyers' options, October delivery, at $32 50@$33 ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are in more demand, at 15½c.@16½c. for Shoulders and 19c.@22½c. for Hams; sales equal to 510 pkgs. Bacon rules dull and nominal. Lard is in fair request and again decidedly dearer; sales, 950 tierces and bbls., at 26c.@30½c. for common to very choice, ₩ lb. Beef continues in brisk demand, partly for export and on speculation, and prices are on the advance, closing at $11 25@$14 50 for Extra Mess, (which is in most request,) and $9@$12 for Plain Mess; sales have been reported of 3,300 bbls. Tierce Beef is in moderate demand; sales 100 tcs. Prime Mess on private terms. Butter is in lively request at 35c.@50c. for poor to good, and 54c.@60c. for fancy State, and 30c.@45c. for Western ₩ lb. Cheese continues in moderate demand at 12c.@16½c. for poor to very choice ₩ lb. We quote:

New Butter.

Orange and Sussex—fresh pails, ₩ lb	55	@60
Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails, ₩ lb	50	@60
Half-firkin tubs—first quality, ₩ lb	45	@50
Half-firkin tubs—second quality, ₩ lb	40	@45
Orange and Sussex Dairies—firkins, ₩ lb	46	@48
New-York State Dairies—firkins—extra, ₩ lb	43	@45
N. Y. State Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ₩ lb	40	@43
N. Y. State Dairies—Welch tubs—extra, ₩ lb	43	@45
N. Y. S. Dairies—Welch tubs—good to fine, ₩ lb	40	@44
Ordinary State—Welch tubs, ₩ lb	35	@36
Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ₩ lb	35	@42
Western Reserve—firkins—fair to good, ₩ lb	33	@35
Michigan and Indiana—firkins—fair to good, ₩ lb	33	@36
Ill. and Wisconsin—firkins—fair to good, ₩ lb	31	@33
Common Western—firkins, ₩ lb	29	@31
Grease Butter—original firkins, ₩ lb	15	@16

New Crop Cheese.

Factory-made Dairies—first quality	16	@16½
Factory-made Dairies—second quality	15	@15½
Farm Dairies—first quality	15½	@15½
Farm Dairies—second quality	14	@15
Farm Dairies—common	13	@13
Orange County—flat skimmed	12	@13

SKINS—Deer continued in active request at unchanged rates. Sales 7,000 lbs. Central American and 2,000 lbs. Porto Cabello on the spot, and 6,000 lbs. Central American and 9,000 lbs. California to arrive, within the range of quotations. Transactions in Goat are much restricted by the want of stock, the demand from manufacturers continuing active beyond precedent. Sales have been 15,000 Matamoras at 59c.@61c., and 50 bales Curacoa on private terms.

SUGARS—Have been in demand and held firmly. Sales, since our last, 1,300 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 12½c.@16½c., and 380 boxes Havana, part at 13c.@14½c. ₩ lb. Refined Sugars continue quiet, at 15½c.@20½c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales have been reported of 190,000 lbs., at 17c.@17¾c., the market closing heavily; 84,000 lbs. Grease, at 16c.@19½c. ₩ lb.; 125,000 lbs. Stearine, at 25c.@27c. ₩ lb.

TOBACCO—Is in good demand at full prices. Sales, since our last, 421 hhds. Kentucky at 7c.@26c.; 86 hhds. Virginia Stems at 2¾c.@4½c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales, since our last, 450 bbls., in lots, at $2 29½@$2 30 ₩ gallon.

WOOL—Has been in fair request for manufacturing purposes, and prices have been very well supported. Included in the sales, since our last, have been 225,000 lbs. domestic fleece at from 57½c.@75c., and fancy at 80c.@85c.; 31,000 lbs. domestic pulled at 62½c.@70c., the latter rate for tub-washed; 270 bales Cape at 37c.@45c., the latter an extreme; 450 bales Mestiza, part at 25c.@40c.; 175 bales Mexican and Texas at 31c.@39½c.; 320 bales Donskoi, part at 33½c. ₩ lb. In Boston, according to the *Commercial Bulletin*, sales were made, during the week, of "1,950,000 lbs. domestic, at a range of 62½c.@82½c. for fleece, and 65c.@85c. for superior and extra pulled. Included are lots of Illinois fleece at 62c.@65c.; Wisconsin, New-York and Vermont at 65c.@68c.; Michigan at 67½c.@73c.; large lots of Ohio at 70c.@78c., and small parcels do., including fancy and double extra at 80c.@82½c. Pulled wool is scarce, and the better grades command high rates. In Canada, sales 8,000 lbs. combing at 75c.@78c. In California, sales 20,000 lbs. at 38c.@43c. In foreign the sales have been moderate, including small lots of Cape at 38c.@44c., and Mestiza at 35c.@42c.

Prices Current for Domestic Wool in New-York, Sept. 23, 1865.

	Cents per lb.
New-York, Michigan, Vermont.	
Choice Saxony fleece	68@70
Saxony fleece; Full blood fleece; and ¾ blood fleece	60@65
Native and ¼ fleece; Common fleece	55@60
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	75@80
Saxony fleece; Full blood fleece; ½ and ¾ blood fleece	70@75
Native and ¼ fleece; Common fleece	65@68
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Indiana.	
Saxony fleece; Full blood fleece; ½ and ¾ blood fleece; Native and ¼ fleece; Common fleece	50@65
California.	
Washed fleece	48@68
Unwashed fleece, fine; Unwashed fleece, medium	27@46
Unwashed fleece, coarse	20@30
Unwashed burry, coarse	14@25
Pulled fine	45@60
Pulled medium	40@50
Pulled common	32@40
Pulled Wool.	
New-York City, extra	62@67
New-York City, super	60@62
New-York City, No. 1	47@55
New-York City, No. 2	16@18
Country, extra	65@71
Country, super	60@66
Country, No. 1	50@57
Country No. 2	18@20
Lambs	55@70
Western limed pulled	40@50
Southern limed pulled	38@45
Tub washed	65@80

FREIGHTS—Were quiet, to-day, with 468 vessels of all classes in port. For Liverpool, the engagements included 600 bales Cotton at ⅜d. ₩ lb.; also, by steamer, 200 tcs. Beef at 4s. 6d. ₩ tierce. For London, by steamer, 1,000 boxes Cheese at 40s. per ton. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: a Br. ship, 942 tons, and a bark, 640 tons, from Savannah to Liverpool, Cotton, at ⅝d.; a Swe. brig, 195 tons, to Cork for orders, Petroleum, 6s. 6d., with the privilege of the Baltic at 8s.; a Hanover brig, 199 tons, to Rotterdam, 1,200 Petroleum. 6s. 3d.; a Hanover ship, 871 tons, to Buenos Ayres, Lumber, $12; a British brig, 301 tons, to Havana, $3,100 gold; a schooner to Wilmington, N. C., Staves, $5 50@$6 50; a schooner from Newark to Weymouth, Iron, $3; one from Jersey City to Cambridgeport, Coal, $2 40; two to Portland and Boston, Corn, 5c.; a Hamburg bark, 274 tons, to Rio Janeiro, and a British brig, 198 tons, to Matanzas, on private terms.

FOR SALE.

A FINE HOMESTEAD FARM OF 106 acres, good, large buildings, plenty of choice fruit, well watered, &c., 40 miles on Long Island: price, $5,000. Also one of 55 acres, comfortable buildings, spring water and good fruit orchard; price $2,500. E. A. BUNCE, No. 7 Chambers-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR A FARM, HOUSE IN the city, or small place in the country, first-class salable merchandise that will readily command the cash; will pay a portion money. W. H. WELLS, No. 40 Cortlandt-st., up stairs.

WALKER-STREET.—FOR SALE, AT A LOW figure, a lot on Walker-st., between Church-st. and West Broadway. Apply to D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer and Real-estate Broker, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone front house and lot on West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in first rate order. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE IN EAST NEW-YORK—A brick house and seven lots, ornamented with shrubbery, fruits, and healthy location, near city cars. Price $3,250. Inquire of J. WAKES, No. 62 John-st.

FOR SALE—ON 2D-AV., NEAR 55TH-ST., A handsome brown-stone house, for $10,000. Possession 1st of May, and perhaps at once. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown stone front house and lot, on 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A STAND IN WEST WASHINGTON Market. For terms and particulars apply between 11 A. M. and 3 P. M., to HARVEY BAKER, No. 34 Wall-st., Room No. 3.

A BEAUTIFUL PLACE OF TWO ACRES, half a mile from depot, only $7,000, with possession. DEMAREST, Melrose Depot, Westchester County.

FOR COUNTRY SEATS AND CHOICE real estate in Westchester County, apply to DEMAREST, Melrose Depot, Westchester County.

FOR SALE.

TO BUYERS OF LAND IN KENTUCKY.

The proprietor having heard that to persons wishing to purchase oil land, parcels have been offered which are situated in tracts owned by him, deems it but just to notify them that he will contest all titles, unless derived from him, to any and all lands situated in the following tracts. Maps and a full description of their bounds will be shown on application to the undersigned:

The Graham Tract, 138,320 acres in Lawrence and Carter Counties.

Graham Tract of 80,405¼ acres in Greenup and Carter Counties.

Graham Tract of 27,000 acres in Carter County.
Graham Tract of 1,174 acres in Carter County.
Say Tract of 7,000 acres in Lawrence County.
Gratz Tracts of 28,000 acres in Lawrence County.
9,000 acres in Spencer County.
5,200 acres in Edmonson County.
4,000 acres in Lincoln County.
9,943¾ acres in Nicholas County.
51,000 acres in Lawrence County.
30,000 acres in Morgan Breathitt County.

For the proprietor, JAMES H. LYLES, No. 29 Broadway.

FARM FOR SALE.—THE HOMESTEAD farm of Peter P. Voorhis, deceased, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of September next, at 2 o'clock P. M. The said farm is located in the pleasant village of Plainfield, N. J., on the line of the Central Railroad, within seven minutes' walk of the depot, and contains about 36 acres of arable land in a high state of cultivation.

The dwelling is a new, square-built frame house, with cupola, and contains 13 fine rooms and good cellar. The house stands about 120 feet from the street, (Broadway,) with a fine avenue leading to it, on each side of which are beautiful evergreens and other ornamental and shade trees. There is a well of very cool water, and a cistern, connected by pipes with pumps in the kitchen.

The outbuildings consist of a large barn, granary, carriage-house and cow-house, with shed, all in good order. The whole premises are well watered by a beautiful brook, which runs through the same on the eastern side of the dwelling.

The distance from New-York City is only 24 miles, with the best of railroad facilities at reasonable rates of commutation.

Also, to be sold at the same time, a wood lot, lying within one mile of the village, well timbered and conveniently located, containing about 3 acres of land.

For further particulars, inquire of Mrs. PHEBE J. VOORHIS, administratrix, on the premises, or of PETER VOORHIS, office Panama Railroad Company, No. 88 Wall-st.

FOR SALE AT WESTPORT, CONN.—One of the most complete and elegant residences in the country.

The mansion is large, of Grecian and French architecture, beautifully combined, is in perfect order, painted, frescoed and grained in the highest style of art, and has all of the late and modern improvements. There are twelve rooms on the kitchen or basement floor, marble halls; also eight or nine large and superbly finished rooms and inlaid floors on parlor story; eight or ten rooms on second floor; five or six rooms on third floor, and observatory above; billiard-room near to and detached from the dwelling.

The grounds are about sixty acres in extent, embracing lawns, gardens and farms, and are all in the highest state of cultivation. Four very large grape-houses, three green-houses and conservatories; large barns, in which are numerous horse and cattle stalls, corn and cow houses, &c. Poultry-yards, duck-pond, fish-pond, &c., &c. A large gasometer on the place.

The out-buildings, graperies, &c., are all lighted with gas. Ripe grasses from May to Christmas.

Apple orchards in full bearing, and foreign fruits of choice and great variety.

This place is approachable by the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, two hours from this city.

Photographic views can be seen, and all particulars can be had at the office of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT AND DESIRABLE country seat, with 125 acres of land, in Columbia County, 4½ miles east of the Hudson River Railroad depot at Oak Hill. The dwelling is large, and is complete for Summer or Winter use, and in perfect order; containing 18 to 20 rooms. The place is in the best condition and well fruited—the grounds mostly in grass. Lawn in front beautifully shaded. View of the Catskill Mountains on the east and inland very fine. Climate dry and healthy. The place is in the vicinity of the residences of Messrs. Johnson and Henry Livingston, and is a delightful residence for any party seeking retirement and a healthy and pleasant residence. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 100 ACRES, OR MORE if required, in Union county, New-Jersey, within 20 miles of Jersey City ferry. The same is under a good state of cultivation, is well adapted for grazing or dairy farming; has a large dwelling and two small cottages for farm hands, two barns, henery, grainery, wagon-house, &c.; two small orchards; also fruit trees of various kinds. Possession can be had immediately. Stock and farming implements, together with the farm, will be sold on favorable terms. For further particulars, apply to J. T. B. MAXWELL, No. 77 South-st.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE Joseph Noble, corner of Broadway and Gates-av., Brooklyn; frame house filled in with brick, 40x50 feet; two stories and attic; gas and Ridgewood water throughout; furnace and all modern improvements; hot and cold grapery, conservatory and forcing house, large and small fruits in great variety and quantity, stable, carriage-house, henery, &c., with twenty-six lots (about 1¾ acres of land,) fronting on three avenues. Apply on the premises, or to A. E. NOBLE, No. 13 Barclay-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—TO WHOLESALE DRY GOODS MERCHANTS, SILK HOUSES, OR HEAVY RETAIL DEALERS—In the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, 66 feet front, on the north side of 4th-st., running back 180 feet, immediately opposite the house of John Shillito & Co., the most central and best location in the city; price $2,500 per foot; payments easy. Address, for two days, J. L. HICKMAN, St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, or J. L. HICKMAN & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HOUSE AND LOT IN West 22d-st., near 9th-av., four stories, English basement, brown stone front, 16 ft. 8 in. by 60 ft., lot 100 ft., in splendid order, near 9th-av.; built for owner. Price $12,000; mortgage $6,000, if desired. Address or call between the hours of 10 and 2 P.M., on HENRY MOORE, Agent for the National Life and Traveler's Insurance Co., No. 1,254 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON, ABOUT 18 acres, handsomely situated on the river, commanding one of the finest views between New-York and Albany; is capable of indefinite improvement, or would make a handsome place with moderate expense; it would accommodate four parties wishing to build together, there being four handsome sites for buildings. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE FULTON FOUNDRY, on the corner of Morgan and Green sts., Jersey City. The establishment covers ten lots of ground, and is composed of boiler shop, blacksmith-shop, foundry and machine shop, with a full set of tools, machinery, &c. This property will be either leased or sold at a bargain. Apply to ZENO SECOR, No. 28 Rector-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT AT PELHAM, Westchester County, N. Y., on the Sound. There are about forty acres of land, a large and handsome stone dwelling, and outhouses all complete. The property will be sold either for cash or a large portion may remain on bond and mortgage, or city property will be taken in part payment. Apply to WM. A. DUNCAN, No. 187 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—IN YONKERS, WITH OR WITHout the furniture, a very desirable residence, nearly new, delightfully located, with all modern conveniences; has stable, fine garden, choice fruit, &c. If not sold by Nov. 1, will be rented for 18 months, furnished or unfurnished. Apply to T. ASTLEY ATKINS, No. 1 Park-place, New-York.

$600—FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE COMplete for house-keeping in five rooms; very pleasant and convenient apartments; also, a ladies' linen furnishing business, established ten years, with the best list of patrons, near Murray Hill; a good opportunity for any one desirous of a first-class business well established. Apply at No. 76 West 35th-st., first floor.

FOR SALE—AT FLATBUSH, LONG ISLAND, A factory and lands, well located; the buildings are nearly new, and would answer well for a woolen mill; also steam-engine and other machinery. For particulars inquire at No. 199 Water-st., corner of Fulton. JOHN A. STEINHÆUSER.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—ON 5TH-AV., ON A CORNER JUST above Madison-square, an elegant establishment, consisting of house, furniture, first-class stable with extra lot. The whole property in the most perfect order, and fitted up without regard to expense. Price, $130,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—FOR SALE, A VALuable water privilege, a good and substantial dam, raceway and water-wheel, all complete, on a never-failing stream, with the necessary land and houses to accommodate thirty families. Distance from city 100 miles. SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 59 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—A NEAT SMALL cottage-house, in perfect order, with proper out-buildings; with 13 city lots, a fine locust grove; within 4 miles of city. Convenient of access by railroad or omnibus. With possession. Apply to J. S. MOORE, 292½ 4th-av.

TO LET.

TO LET—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY, 20 miles from the City Hall, on the Sound, one hour by New-Haven Railroad, a mansion and English cottage, both handsomely furnished; coach-houses and stables; stalls for four and five horses. For health, water, beauty of scenery not surpassed. Apply to A. MCLEAN, at the office of A. N. Lancaster, No. 18 Wall-st.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY BUILDING, COVERing nine lots of ground, with a front on three streets, and a railroad running from the dock to and through it, admirably suited for storage or manufacturing purposes. Call on C. KELSEY, Union Stores, or No. 19 Strong-place, South Brooklyn. Also, a small one-story and basement building, with two lots.

TO LET—AT "INWOOD," TUBBY HOOK, ON the banks of the Hudson River, a handsome three-story house, well furnished; will be rented till May next, or for a longer period if desired. For further particulars, apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

TO LET—A NICE TWO-STORY ATTIC AND basement house on Broome-st., between Hudson and Varick sts., for 6, 12 or 18 months, furnished or unfurnished. To a party who will buy the furniture, which is new, good terms will be made. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT FLUSHING, L. I., FIVE MINUTES' walk from the depot, a large and handsome gothic cottage; will be let furnished until 1st May next, or unfurnished for a term of years; possession immediately. Apply to HALSTED & STILES, No. 52 Murray-st.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE front house, in complete order, with all modern improvements; east side 2d-av., third house north of 124th-st., Harlem; immediate possession. Apply to J. N. WATSON, corner 130th-st. and 3d-av.

TO RENT—IN FAIRFIELD, CONN., A COMpletely furnished house, with stable, horse, carriage and cow. Rent $85 per month. Apply to J. YEOMAN, No. 138 Pearl-st.

NO. 80 TENTH-ST., NEAR FIFTH-AV.—Furnished apartments to let, to gentlemen only, without meals; location desirable. References exchanged.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE, near Union-square, to rent. Possession given 1st October. Address Box No. 712 Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE, NO. 12 NINTH-street, to let, to a small private family only. Can be seen by permit from ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

STABLE TO RENT—IN THE REAR OF NO. 22 Washington-square, north side. Apply at No. 48 Park-place, or at the house in the evening.

DRY GOODS.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH
HAS A VERY ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF OPERA CLOAKS AND SAQUES; ALSO, VERY DESIRABLE CLOAKS FOR THE PRESENT SEASON.
NO. 1,143 BROADWAY, ONE DOOR ABOVE 26TH-ST., AND NO. 16 AINSWORTH BLOCK, SARATOGA SPRINGS.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE:
RIBBONS, RIBBONS, RIBBONS.
Every color and shade, from No. 4 to 100, much below last week's prices.
Also, full lines of broche, fancy plaids and checks, cheap. EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE:
Colored silk bonnet velvets, under regular prices.
Also, line of black silk velvets.
Cheapest bonnet silks in the trade.
New millinery laces, malines, illusions, veils, &c., worthy inspection. EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand, and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE:
New French flowers, ostrich and other feathers.
Largest stock in this city to select from.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand, and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE:
TRIMMING DEPARTMENT.
New designs in trimmings, bullions, gimps, buckles, bands, &c., ready to-day.
Over 10,000 pieces of black and colored silk trimming velvets at gold prices; bargains.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand, and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
We have received another lot of our celebrated brands of KID GLOVES at $1, $1 40 and $1 65, equal to anything in this market.
New styles in wool, cashmere and Thibet GLOVES now ready.
Bargains in EMBROIDERIES, LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS, CUFFS, SETTS, &c., &c.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and No. 66 Allen-st.
Fifth block East from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE,
The largest and most complete stock of seasonable Bonnets, Bloomers, Hats and Caps, ever exhibited by ONE HOUSE, in Silk Plush, Felt, Beaver, Straw and Velvet, which upon inspection will be found to comprise all the newest and most prevailing shapes and styles, viz:
TURBANS!!
Plain, Paris, Skating, Alpine, Scotch, Lady Derby, Nelly Grant, &c., &c.
RIMMED HATS!!
Verona, Glengary, Nelly Grant, Lady Derby, Rhydal, Victoria, Milanese, Cymbeline, Imperatrice, &c., &c.
Our Straw Turbans and Hats, velvet bound are from 25 cents each.
Our Felt Turbans from 50 cents each.
Our Silk Beaver Turbans from $1 75 each.
In fact the stock embraces almost everything from six cents to ten dollars.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block East from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE KEEPERS.
At Grand-st. cheap store you can purchase cut lengths of millinery goods cheaper than down town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call and examine our
CHEAP BONNET RIBBONS,
BONNET SILKS, VELVETS, FLOWERS AND LACES.
Also the largest and cheapest stock of silk, beaver, felt, and straw hats and bonnets in this city.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

ALEXANDER IRVINE
Has the pleasure to intimate to his friends and the public that his purchases of foreign and domestic dry goods suitable for the Fall trade, are now open for inspection, and will be found well worthy of the attention of intending purchasers.
THE DRESS GOODS STOCK
is replete with all the novelties of the season, including black Silks, black and colored Alpacas, Empress Cloths, in all the new shades; Reps, in great variety; French Merinos, Paramattas, German and Scotch Wool Plaids, Eugenie Cloths, Valencias, Poil de Chevres, Delaines, &c.
Also, on hand, a good assortment of Prints, Domestic and Scotch Ginghams, white and unbleached Muslins, white and brown Table Linens, Satin Damask Napkins, D'Oyleys, Toweling, Linen Sheeting, Cotton Sheeting, all widths; Blankets, white and colored Counterpanes, Flannels, Shawls, Balmoral Skirts, Lamb's Wool Vests and Pants, Hosiery, &c., &c.
Special attention is invited to a lot of French Poplins, from the LATE AUCTION SALES.
No. 178 3d-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

AT R. H. MACY'S,
JUST RECEIVED, THE FALL IMPORTATION OF OUR POPULAR FRENCH KID GLOVES, FOR LADIES, GENTS, AND MISSES. FINEST QUALITY, CHOICE SHADES, AND AT THE LOWEST PRICE IN THE CITY. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AV., NEAR FOURTEENTH-ST.

BEADS BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-Yo

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A STORE AND lot, on the north side of Canal-st., between Laurens-st. and Broadway.
Address or call, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., on HENRY MOORE, agent for the "National Life and Traveler's Insurance Company," No. 1,254 Broadway, between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT, IN BROOKLYN, this side of City Hall and south of Fulton-st., for which six thousand (6,000) dollars cash will be paid.
Address or call, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., on HENRY MOORE, No. 1,254 Broadway, agent for the "National Life and Traveler's Insurance Company."

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, A NEATLY furnished house, between 14th and 30th sts., for six or twelve months. References exchanged. Address, with terms, &c., G., Box No. 4,834 Post-office, one week.

WANTED—A FURNISHED COTTAGE AND stable attached, on Manhattan Island, until 1st of May. Address, with full particulars, Box No. 5,085 Post-office, New-York.

A FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE wanted for the Winter; must be in a good location; near 5th-av. preferred; a liberal price will be given. Address or apply to P. L., Jr., Nos. 16 and 18 Chambers-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, WITH TWO infant children and nurse, desire to obtain rooms and board for the Winter. The accommodations must be unexceptionable in every respect, and located above 12th-st., between 3d and 7th avs. To a private family wishing to make an arrangement with an unexceptionable party this would be a good opportunity. Address, stating terms and locality, Box No. 2,395 New-York Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, also nurse, in a good respectable family, including grate fire, rooms nicely furnished, between Bond and 18th sts. and 4th and 6th avs., from the 1st of October to the 1st of May next, good references; would not object to a house ready furnished at a reasonable price. Address J. C., Box No. 175 *Times* Office for one week.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—TWO OR three pleasant rooms would be let for the Winter, with full or partial board, two miles from Harlem. Access to the city easy, by boat or railroad. References exchanged. Address A. B., Morrisania Post-office, or apply at No. 193 Front-st., New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD—TWO GOOD-SIZED rooms, with double beds, neatly furnished, can be procured for four adults, at the farm of the subscriber. Terms, $8 per week. The location of the house is very agreeable; plenty of shade; fine scenery; pure mountain air. Daily communication with New-York by steamboat. Address H. E., town of Esopus, Ulster Co., N. Y.

BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED IN A PRIvate family for adults or children, for the Winter, in Westchester County, near West Farms, on the Boston Road. Rooms large and gas through the house. Or would be willing to let part of the house furnished. Address B. T., Morrisania Post-office, N. Y.

BOARDING AND LODGING—A GENTLEman and his wife, (no children,) desire first-rate board in a first-class house; private family preferred. Address with full particulars, stating terms, location, &c., A. B. C., Box No. 2,055 New-York Post-office.

A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE, NOW living out of the city, desire a pleasant unfurnished room and board, in a private family, with the comforts of a home; below 30th-st. preferred. Address, stating terms and location, R. C. S., Station A. Best reference exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY CAN ACCOMMODATE a gentleman and wife with parlor and bedroom on third floor in a first-class house in 43d-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway; terms $30 per week; references exchanged. Address F. R. A., Station G.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT SUITES OF ROOMS on parlor and second floor; also, rooms for single gentlemen, neatly furnished; dinner at 6. No. 34 West 29th-st.

CHOICE SUITES OF ROOMS, WELL FURNISHED, for gentlemen, in the first-class house No. 24 West 25-st.; fine location.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET to gentlemen; the house and location most desirable. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

A SUITE OF ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR and a large room on the fourth floor, can be had with board, at No. 66 East 17th-st.

SAFETY LAMP.
No smoke, no chimney. Portable, not dangerous. Free from smell and has all the advantages of gas without the expense. A great LIGHT, all for a penny for six hours. Send for full description. For sale, wholesale and retail, by the Lig-ro-ine Fluid and Lamp Company, 12 Gold-st.

NOTICE.
OFFICERS' CLEARANCES PROMPTLY OBTAINED. LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE.
LEFFERTS, HOFFMAN & CO.,
Times Building, No. 40 Park-row.

SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., Aug. 17, 1865.
AN ARMY MEDICAL BOARD, TO CONSIST of Brevet Col. C. S. Tripler, Surgeon U. S. A., President; Brevet Lieut.-Col. H. R. Wirtz, Surgeon U. S. A.; Brevet Lieut.-Col. Anthony Heger, Surgeon U. S. A., and Brevet Major C. C. Lee, Assistant Surgeon U. S. A., Recorder, will meet in New-York City, on the 20th of September next, for the examination of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the United States Army, and of Assistant Surgeons for promotion.
Applicants must be between 21 and 30 years of age, and physically sound.
Applications must be addressed to the Surgeon-General of the army, stating the residence of the applicant, and the date and place of his birth; they must be accompanied by respectable testimonials of moral character.
If the applicant has been in the service, he will send the testimonial of the chief medical officer, under whom he has served, and if in service at the present time, the application must be sent through the Medical Director of the respective department.
No allowance is made for the expenses of persons undergoing the examination, as it is an indispensable prerequisite to appointment.
There are now twelve vacancies in the Medical Staff.
J. K. BARNES, Surgeon-Gen. U. S. Army.

DRY GOODS.

FALL STYLES. — NEW STOCK.
RIBBONS,
VELVETS,
PLUSHES,
SILKS,
and SATINS;
Also, BONNET MATERIALS of all descriptions.
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
GIMPS, FRINGES,
BUTTONS,
BELTS.
A complete assortment.
Also, full lines of
Black and colored RIBBON VEVETS.
PARIS FANCY GOODS.
Particular attention is invited to our stock of
FRENCH FLOWERS,
of which we have an entire new stock of choice goods just imported.
Also, new shapes of
FRENCH BONNETS,
just received per *Saxonia*.
J. BLUXOME,
No. 1,127 Broadway,
between 25th and 26th sts.

DRESS TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS, GIMPS, FRINGES, ORNAMENTS, SETS BLACK GUIPURE LACES, BLACK THREAD and PUSHER LACES, CORDS, CHENILLE NETS for the Hair, BELTS, BUCKLES, RIBBONS, VELVETS—an entire new stock just opened at No. 1,127 Broadway.
J. BLUXOME.

HOUSEKEEPING LINENS,
SPANISH LINENS,
MANTLE LINENS,
DUCK COATINGS,
BROWN HOLLANDS,
ELASTIC CANVAS,
BORDERED DUCKS,
FARMERS' DRILLS,
ELASTIC DRILLS,
By the Package, for sale by
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
BROADWAY, CHAMBERS and READE-Sts.

AT LEGRAIN'S.
GREAT OPENING OF FALL PARISIAN GOODS.
SILK VELOURS, in all the most exquisite shades; VALENTIAS, GRISALLES, plain and plaids.
FRENCH POPLINS, rich plaids, striped and droquet; White ALPACCA; MOHAIR 1¾ yards wide; the nicest breakfast suit for ladies.
SILKS.
BLACK SILK VELVET, for cloaks, cheaper than importer's prices.
BLACK SILK specially chosen in Parisian quality. Ladies are aware of the advantage they will find in such makes of French Silk.
GROSGRAIN and POULT DE SOIE, in all new shades, Just received.
CLOAKS.
Ladies and merchants are invited to visit this department this week, as all the FRENCH CLOAKS will be offered for sale.
NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS.
Will exhibit on MONDAY another lot of CURTAINS, at $8 to $8 50 per pair; design and appearance equal to the finest lace curtains, and the cheapest curtain in market.
GLOVES.
On MONDAY or TUESDAY will be out of the Customhouse a new assortment for the Fall season.
LEGRAIN, No. 729 Broadway.
Two silkmen wanted; none need apply unless well accustomed to the sale of rich silks. Also, a salesman for the upholstery department.

BALMORAL SKIRTS. BALMORAL SKIRTS.
Our stock of
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SKIRTS is complete, and we are now offering the FOLLOWING BARGAINS:
BLACK and WHITE SKIRTS, at $2 75 (full size.)
HEAVY BRITISH SKIRTS, in Tartans, at $2 50.
RICH SILK STRIPE SKIRTS, at $3, $3 50 and $4.
SPLENDID WINCEY SKIRTS (a novelty,) at $5.
ALSO,
FLANNELS, FLANNELS,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
FINE WHITE ALL-WOOL FLANNEL, at 37½c.
SUPER WHITE ALL-WOOL FLANNEL, 45 and 50c.
REAL SHAKER ALL-WOOL FLANNEL, 55c.
HEAVY RED TWILL FLANNEL, at 50c.
SHIRTING FLANNELS in great variety.
W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 BOWERY, near Houston-st.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!

10-4	FINE WOOLEN BLANKETS,	at $6 00	per pair.
10-4	HEAVY WHITNEY,	do.	at $7 50	do.
11-4	do. do.	do.	at $9 00	do.
12-4	SUPER ROCHDALE	do.	at $12 00	do.
10-4	ENGLISH WHITNEY	do.	at $10 00	do.
11-4	do ROSE	do.	at $13 00	do.

HEAVY GRAY BLANKETS, all Wool, at $5 10 do.
EXTRA HEAVY BROWN GRAY BLANKETS (10 pound the pair,) $7. W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!
IN
NEW FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS,
received within the past few days from auction and private sales.
FRENCH POPLINS at 50c. per yard.
ALL-WOOL DELAINES at 50c. per yard.
ROUBAIX POPLINS at 60c. per yard.
DOUBLE-FOLD BAREGES at 35c. per yard.
ALPACAS IN ALL COLORS at 50c. per yard.
PLAIN and CHECKED OTTOMANS at 62½c. per yard.
ALSO,
PLAID AND STRIPED WOOL SHAWLS,
IN NEW AND ELEGANT DESIGNS,
At all prices, from $4 50 each.
We respectfully suggest that our customers cannot be too careful to note our address.
W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 BOWERY, near Houston-st.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!! SHAWLS!!!
FROM AUCTION,
AT GREAT BARGAINS.
White and scarlet centre real PAISLEY SQUARE SHAWLS, at $7 50, $9, $10, and $12; regular price from $12 to $20 each.
White and scarlet centre PAISLEY LONG SHAWLS, $25 and $30; worth $40 and $50.
Striped broche LONG SHAWLS, at $10 and $12; worth $18 and $22 50.
Real PARIS BROCHE SHAWLS, long and square, in entirely new designs, imported this season, at all prices, from $25 to $90 each. W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

FRENCH MERINOS AND POPLINS.
FROM AUCTION.
25 per cent. below the importers' price.
REAL FRENCH MERINOS at $1 per yard, a better quality than can be found in any other house in New-York.
MAILLARD'S FRENCH MERINOS, 44 inches wide, at $1 12½—last year we sold these goods at $2 25.
"LUPIN'S" FINE FRENCH MERINOS, at $1 25 and $1 50.
"BONJOURS" and "LUPIN'S" PARIS EMPRESS CLOTHS, all colors, at $1 50 per yard, the handsomest goods in the market.
SILK AND WOOL OTTOMANS AND EPINGLINE POPLINS, very heavy cords, at $1 25 and $1 50 per yard.
ALSO,
FIVE CASES OF BLACK and COLORED ALPACAS, at 50c., 60c., 65c., 75c. and 80c. per yard.
THE BEST VALUE WE HAVE HAD FOR THE SEASON.
W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

DAMAGED SILKS.
FROM AUCTION.
MONDAY, SEPT. 25, 1865.
We shall offer for sale
Upward of
5,000 YARDS OF SMALL CHECK SILKS.
In all desirable Fall Shades (very slightly imperfect in the weaving,) at $1,25 per yard.
These Silks perfect
would be worth $2 50 per yard.
ALSO,
FULL STOCK OF NEW PLAIN SILKS, at $1 75.
ALSO,
28-inch PLAIN TAFFETA AND GROS GRAIN SILKS,
in all colors, for Fall and Winter, at $2 50 and $2 75, worth $3 50 to $4.
BLACK SILKS, in all qualities and widths, from $1 25 to $4 50 per yard.
RICH GROS GRAIN AND TAFFETA SILKS, AT $3 AND UPWARD.
W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 BOWERY.

DRY GOODS

AT R. H. MACY'S,
WHITE GOODS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACE GOODS,
RIBBONS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES
AND
UNDER-WEAR.
NOTIONS,
FANCY GOODS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
ZEPHYR SHAWLS, &C.
R. H. MACY,
NOS. 204 AND 206 6TH-AV.,
near 14th-st.

EMPRESS KID GLOVES AT 65CTS. A PAIR.
AT VALENTINE & CO.'S, NO. 12 FOURTH-AV.
EQUAL TO ANY GLOVE THAT CAN BE BOUGHT UNDER ONE DOLLAR AND A QUARTER IN THE CITY.
ALSO, LADIES' AND GENTS' EXCELSIOR AND BIJOU KID GLOVES AND FURNISHING GOODS.
VESTIBULE AND CURTAIN LACES AND MUSLINS,
300 PAIR LACE CURTAINS AT $3 A PAIR.
50 DOZ. MORE OF OUR NEW AND RECHERCHE METALLIC HOOP SKIRTS THAT NEVER WEAR OUT, AND CAN BE WASHED WHEN SOILED.
LOTS FINE BALMORAL SKIRTS AT $2 50.
NEW LOTS FINE EMBROIDERIES, KNIT SHAWLS, HOUSEKEEPING AND FANCY GOODS, RETAILING AT OUR DOWN-TOWN WHOLESALE PRICES.
VALENTINE & CO., NO. 12 FOURTH-AV.
OPPOSITE COOPER INSTITUTE PARK.

RICH LACES AND EMBROIDERIES
JUST OPENED
AT REMARKABLY LOW PRICES,
Consisting of
BREAKFAST COLLARS and SETS,
EMBROIDERED BANDS, EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS.
Black Thread Lace Vails, Coiffeures and Barbes,
Valenciennes, Edgings and Laces,
Point Applique and Clury Laces,
LACE and EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS,
Valenciennes Collars, Sets and Handkerchiefs.
With a choice assortment of every article in the trade; all of which we offer at low prices.
E. WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 477 Broadway.

INDIA SHAWLS.
GEORGE A. HEARN,
No. 425 Broadway,
between Canal and Howard sts.,
will open on MONDAY, Sept. 25, 1865,
his large and extensive assortment of
INDIAN CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS,
both Long and Square, in the newest designs.

CLOAKS. CLOAKS.
JOHN CAMPBELL,
(late with George Brodie,)
will exhibit his imported selection of CLOAKS THIS DAY, at his new store, No. 898 Broadway, between 19th and 20th sts.

AT GEORGE KEYES', NO. 343 8TH-AV., on MONDAY, several cases and bales bleached and brown muslins, Canton flannels, ticks, prints, ginghams, delaines and domestic goods generally, several cents a yard less than wholesale prices.

MEDICAL.

CANCER.

Dr. J. T. ROBINSON, so noted in the Western States for the entire success that has attended his practice for 21 years in the thorough cure of Cancer, Tumor, Scrofula, and private disease without knife or caustic, is permanently located in this city. Has living testimony to convince all. Terms: No cure, no pay. Office hours 9 to 12 A. M. No. 461 Broome-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

A. M. MAURICEAU, PROFESSOR OF midwifery and operating surgeon, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, without pain or exposure, with or without medicine. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at his private office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or by mail.
Dr. A. M. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince tany lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. Sold also at No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York; in Boston, No. 13 Court-st.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this city who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness, nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8¾ P. M.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D. No. 195 Elm-st. New-York.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of syphilitic, mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROP are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

A NEW AND IMPROVED METHOD OF treatment for all Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems. By CH. D. HAMMOND, M. D., formerly Professor in the Syracuse Medical College, N. Y. THIS BOOK should be read by all before commencing any treatment, as it will save much time, expense, imposition, suffering and danger. Price $1 50. EVERARDUS WARNER, Publisher, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House.

NO GROPING IN THE DARK AFTER reading that popular illustrated medical work entitled HUMAN FRAILTY. Price 25 cents. Mailed free everywhere by Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 104 Bleecker-st., four doors below Macdougal, New-York, where he may be consulted as usual from 11 till 2, and from 4 till 8.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $1 a bottle. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lists of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

INSTRUCTION.

FRIENDS SEMINARY,
Corner Rutherford-place and 16th-st.,
opposite Stuyvesant-square.
This institution for boys and girls opened on the 11th of this month.
For circulars apply to the Principal.
HUGH FOULKE.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE.
A Collegiate School for young ladies, will commence its third year on the third MONDAY of September.
Address the Rector, Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, M. A., Riverdale on the Hudson.
Circulars may be had of Samuel D. Babcock, No. 3 Nassau-st., or of Henry F. Spaulding, No. 53 Park-place, New-York.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON
Will reopen his CLASSICAL, FRENCH and ENGLISH School, with Primary Department and Gymnasium, 5th-av., corner of 26th-st., on
MONDAY, Sept. 11.
School hours, 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.; from Nov. 1 to April 1, 9½ A. M., to 2½ P. M. Circulars at the school.

ELOCUTION.
MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF
will resume her teaching in schools, in New-York and its vicinity, in September. Private pupils and classes received at Mr. Vandenhoff's rooms, Gibson's Building, corner of Broadway and 13th-st.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. Address until Sept. 14, Lenox, Mass., after that date as above.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'
French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The class for boys under ten will reopen at No. 70, and will be enlarged by request.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 263 Madison-avenue, corner 40th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, September 20th.
For particulars address as above.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK,
will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.
H. M. PIERCE, President

MISS BRACE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will reopen Sept. 13, 1865, at Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn. For circulars, apply as above.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
NO. 71 WEST 14TH-ST., CORNER OF 6TH-AV.,
Now in its forty-sixth year, reopens on Monday, Sept. 11, with every advantage for the education of youth, in both the elementary and higher branches, in ancient and modern languages, book-keeping, and all other departments of a complete school course. Pupils are received at all ages, and thoroughly prepared for college or business.
Reference is made to the Faculties of Columbia College and the New-York University. Also to the following gentlemen whose sons have attended the school: Rev. Drs. Ferris, Beach, Spencer, Hatfield, Dowling, Sommers, Imbrie, (Jersey City,) Rankin, (Newark,) Hornblower, (Paterson;) Dr. Trask, Astoria; Dr. Sanford, Ravenswood; Drs. E. H. Van Winkle, Charles Henschel, H. W. B. Woodhull, J. W. Elliot, O. P. Wells, John Osborn, Otto Fullgraff; Messrs. Wm. H. Webb, Stephen P. Russell, Peter S. Hoe, Robert Carter, and many others whose names, together with commendatory letters, will be found in the circular.
G. P. QUACKENBOS, Rector.

MISS HAINES
AND
MADEMOISELLE de JANON
Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 10 Gramercy-park, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. All letters addressed to No. 10 Gramercy-park will receive prompt attention.

MISS KENNEDY'S
French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 41 West 16th-st., New-York, will reopen Sept. 20. Miss KENNEDY receives a very limited number of boarding pupils, who are under her own constant supervision, have a French resident governess, and every facility for acquiring a thorough and accomplished education. Address as above for circulars.

MR. ROBERT GOLDBECK
Will reopen his classes for instruction in the Theory of Music, on TUESDAY, Oct. 17, at Steinway's Rooms, No. 71 East 14th-st. Circulars can be obtained at the principal music stores.

HENRY-STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY,
No. 292 Henry-st., near Grand.
JOSEPH L. MARSHALL, Rector.

THE MRS. AUBERT'S
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 238 East 13th-st., (Old No. 146,)
will be reopened THURSDAY, SEPT. 21.

MRS. WILLIAMES'
English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

HOBART HALL, 98 WEST 37th-ST., N.Y.
Enlarged accommodations for young ladies resident in the family. Eleventh session begins THURSDAY, Sept. 21. Address J. J. ELMENDORF, Rector.

MISS PORTER'S
School for young ladies will reopen on Monday, Sept. 24, at No. 56 East 25th-st.

MR. McELLIGOTT'S SCHOOL,
No. 15 East 31st-st., (between 5th and Madison avs.,) will be open on MONDAY, Sept. 11.

MR. CORNWALL
Will reopen his School for Boys, No. 55 West 32d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 18.

MRS. Z. R. PLUMB'S
Academy of Physical Culture, No. 59 West 14th-st., reopens MONDAY, Oct. 2.

MRS. J. W. BLIGH'S
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 48 West 17th-st., reopened Sept. 21.

FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J.—Pleasantly located on the Delaware River, 60 miles south of New-York City. Special attention is given to the common and higher branches of English, and superior advantages furnished in Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing, Painting and French. The Winter Session begins September 18. For catalogues address the Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington Square, (Classical, Mathematical, Foreign Languages, Commercial and Primary.) GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector, opens Sept. 11. Catalogues at Broadway bookstores and at the Institute, where pupils of all ages are admitted at any time and prepared *thoroughly* for business or college.

THE MISSES HOWLAND WILL REOPEN their English and French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies and children, No. 22 East 35th-st., Murray Hill, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Miss HOWLAND will be at home on and after Sept. 14. Letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Union, New-York.—Individual instruction. Special preparation for any college or scientific school. Academic, collegiate, civil and mechanical engineering courses given. Open day and evening. Prof. J. G. FOX, A. M., Principal.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French, English and Primary School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., was reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 14. Circulars at the bookstore of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway, and at Corwin's, No. 909 Broadway.

MRS. READ'S SELECT BOARDING School for young ladies, Goshen, Orange County, New-York; number limited to twenty; a few vacancies; terms reasonable. For circulars, terms, &c., address the Principal.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET and B. BRAMAN, will open Sept. 18, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway.

MR. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, German and English School, with Gymnasium, No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 11. Circulars at the school; Lockwood's, No. 411, and Sesee's, No. 826 Broadway.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL, EBBITT HALL, Nos. 55, 57, 59 and 61 West 33d-st. English, French and Classical. Pupils prepared for business, college, West Point or the Naval School. Reopens on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13. P. M. W. REDFIELD.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSICAL, English and French school, at No. 1,149 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18.

125TH-ST. AND 5TH-AV.—COLONNADE House will open Sept. 19. Professors of eminence employed in the various departments. Stages sent for the young ladies.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No 5 West 38th-st., Murray Hill, two doors from 5th-av., New-York, will reopen Sept. 21. Address as above.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—THE Young Ladies' Department of this institution commences its forty-ninth year on TUESDAY, Sept. 19.
Miss STEVENS, Principal.

THE MISSES WATSON WILL REOPEN their Day and Boarding School on the 19th September at No. 82 East 15th-st.

THE MISSES MEIKLEHAM, NO 151 West 26th-st., will open a school for young children on Sept. 25.

MISS BALLOU'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

HOME AND SCHOOL FOR BOYS UNDER 12, Hempstead Institute, Long Island, N. Y.
E. HINDS, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Misses, No. 236 West 20th-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 12.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT NO. 53½ WEST 32d-st. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A. late Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford.

PIANO, GUITAR, VIOLIN AND SINGING. —Lessons strictly private. Address PROFESSOR, No. 543 Broadway, for circular, or call at No. 645 6th-av.

MISS BEAN'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 21 Brevoort-place, reopens Sept. 20.

R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL WILL REOPEN at No. 1,182 Broadway, three doors above 28th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 11.

REV. MR. TYNG'S SCHOOL FOR A limited number of boys, No. 907 Broadway. Circulars with terms, references, &c., as above.

A HOME FOR SIX BOYS, WITH SPECIAL CARE and instruction. Rev. JAS. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL—NOS. 227 and 229 4th-av. Rev. Dr. GEORGE W. BACON, LL.B., Principal; Dr. RICHARD S. BACON, LL.B., Vice-Principal, with nine assistant instructors. Three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory. All the advantages of the institution, including modern languages, gymnasium and military drill, are open to every pupil, without extra charge. Pupils coming from a distance will be received into the families of the instructors. Catalogues containing full particulars at the book-stores and School.

DR. BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S
CLASSICAL, FRENCH and COMMERCIAL SCHOOL
at No. 1,144 Broadway, near 26th-st.,
will reopen
on MONDAY, Sept. 18.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN—Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st. will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept 19. Boarding and day school. Boys prepared for college, business, West Point and the navy school. French is the language used at large, and is taught, spoken without interfering with other studies. The prospectus contains the names of the pupils and their parents during the past ten years. A primary department for young boys over seven.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 11 West 38th-st., will reopen on the 20th September. Mrs. Reed is at home.
References: Bishop Potter, Bishop Kip, Rev. W. B. Sprague, D.D., Hon. M. Fillmore, Major-Gen. Dix, Hon. W. Hunt, Rev. Morgan Dix, D.D., Henry A. Smythe, Esq., Edwin Hoyt, Esq., Hon. Erastus Corning, &c.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.—ENGLISH and French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 16 East 28th-st. (bet. Madison and 5th avs.,) will reopen Sept. 19. C. H. GARDNER, Principal.

M. W. LYON'S
COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
Nos. 161 5th-av. and 937 Broadway, corner of 22d-st., reopens Sept. 18. The large increase of pupils necessitated its removal. The rooms now occupied have lofty ceilings, are all upon the same floor and heated by steam. For spaciousness, light, ventilation, ease of access and of supervision, indeed for all school purposes, they cannot well be surpassed. Parents are invited to call. Several names of last year's patrons follow as references:

H. M. Alexander.	Wm. E. Dodge.	Robert Schell.
John Auchincloss.	Henry Day.	John Sherwood.
A. M. Allerton.	Geo. De Forest.	W. L. Skidmore.
Chas. G. Barrett.	Edmund Dwight.	Cyrus A. Smith.
John S. Boyd.	O. D. F. Grant.	James Stokes.
Wm. A. Butler.	Oliver Harriman.	Chas. N. Talbot.
Benj. F. Butler.	Enoch Ketcham.	John C. Tucker.
Alb. W. Canfield.	Alex. Knox.	H. C. Van Vorst.
L. B. Cannon.	Calvin E. Knox.	Ralph Wells.
John. R. Cecil.	Lewis Roberts.	John C. Work.
Kenny Couillard.	D. S. Schanck.	Thos. S. Young.

THE LATE MRS. G. ANTHON
CALLENDER'S
French and English Boarding and Day School,
No. 32 East 21st-st.,
Will reopen Sept. 20, under the charge of Miss ARMSTRONG, the former superintendent, and will be conducted with the same teachers, and upon the same principles heretofore so successfully carried out.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
YONKERS, N. Y.
Boarding School for Boys.
W. H. ARTHUR & CO., No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York, or BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 40 Irving-place, near Gramercy-park and Union-square, will reopen on
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20.

MISS COMSTOCK
Will continue to receive a *limited* number of boarding and day pupils at her residence, No. 7 East 27th-st. Classes reopen Sept. 20.

GROVE HILL SEMINARY
Great Barrington, Mass. The next year will commence Sept. 12, 1865. For circulars, address
Mrs. M. W. ALLEN, Principal.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., Rev. ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., LL. D., President; Mrs. M. S. PARKS and Miss C. E. FERRIS, Principals, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

JOHN W. THOMSON, A. M.,
PRIVATE TEACHER,
No. 70 East 22d-st., near 4th-av.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION—SPANISH, FRENCH, GERMAN.—Permanent classes for ladies and gentlemen. Apply at the desk, and for schools or private lessons in Spanish, to Prof. ALBERTO DE TORNOS, No. 338 4th-av.; French, to Prof. TH. DE L'OUEST, No. 98 East 22d-st.; German, to Prof. W. HEINMULLER, No. 406 8th-av.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE, BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y. In charge of Mr. and Mrs. R. BOLTON, will re-open WEDNESDAY, Sept 20. Terms, $60 per quarter. For circulars apply to Mr. J. H. Fonda, American Exchange Bank, No. 38 Wall-st., N. Y.; James M. Bates, No. 165 Broadway; James M. Rankin, No. 172 Broadway.

ESSEX SEMINARY, ESSEX, CONN.—A boarding-school for boys—M. A. CUMMINGS, A. M., Principal; GILES POTTER, A. M., Associate Principal. Circulars at Crooks' Hotel, No. 75 Chatham-st., where the Principal may be seen on Tuesdays and Wednesdays, or a request for an interview left in their care will receive prompt attention.

MADAME GIRAUD'S FRENCH AND ENglish boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 111 Oxford-st., Brooklyn, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 11. This school, where two hundred pupils have been admitted last year, is wanting in none of the improvements of a well conducted institution.

ARITHMETIC, BOOK-KEEPING, PENMANSHIP.—Dolbear's Academy Nos. 605, 607, and 609 Broadway, (established 1830,) is the largest commercial institution in New-York; boys are prepared practically for business; gentlemen can be qualified for head bookkeepers in a few lessons; open day and evening.

IRVING INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding school for boys. The fifty-sixth semi-annual session will commence WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1. For circulars apply to the principal,
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL, STAMFORD, CONN.—Boys will be fitted for college or business; Fall term will commence Sept. 12. For particulars, address the principal, W. C. GINN.
STAMFORD, Conn., August, 1865.

ACCOUNTS, &C.—INSTRUCTION IN PENMANmanship, book-keeping and business affairs, at GOLDSMITH'S Commercial Institute, No. 756 Broadway. Rooms for ladies and private instruction. Pupils taught individually.

CENTRAL PARK INSTITUTE—78TH-ST., near 4th-av.—French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 11, 1865, with a full corps of experienced professors and teachers.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS, having enlarged her private classes, will open a French and English day school for young ladies, on the 20th of September, at her residence, No. 106 West 42d-st.

MISS HAVENS WILL REOPEN HER French and English, Boarding Day School for Young Ladies, on MONDAY, Sept. 18, at No. 250 Madison-av. Letters directed to her residence will receive immediate attention. She will be at home after Sept. 7.

PROF. MALEZIEUX, FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF FRANCE, Academy of Paris, No. 1 Irving-place. Private lessons of French literature, grammar and conversation; the highest references given

MISS CROLINS, NO. 321 WEST 15TH-ST., TEACHER OF PIANO—Terms very moderate; best German method used. References, Wm. Mason, Hon. D. S. Dickinson.

MADAME MARTINET'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 49 West 42d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL FOR girls, White Plains, N. Y., one hour's ride from the city by Harlem Railroad. Principal, Mrs. R. B. SEARLES.

BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR Boys, Stockbridge, Mass.—The Winter term will open TUESDAY, Oct. 4. For circulars apply to
F. HOFFMAN, Principal.

THE ABBOT COLLEGIATE (FORMERLY "the Spingler") Institute, for young ladies, Park-av., corner of 38th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21.
GORHAM D. ABBOT, Principal.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies, at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

THE MISSES HOPKINS' ENGLISH AND French classes for young ladies and children, will reopen for the reception of pupils, Sept. 20, at No. 87½ West 26th-st., new No. 143, between 6th and 7th avs.

MRS. C. M. WHITE.—FAMILY SCHOOL FOR young ladies, at Rose Hill, Danbury, Conn., will reopen Sept. 15. Circulars forwarded on application. Number limited to 15.

MISS MATTHEWS' BOARDING AND Day School, for Young Ladies, at White Plains, New-York, reopens Sept. 4.

GYMNASTICS AND ELOCUTION TAUGHT in Schools and Colleges, by a graduate of Dio Lewis's Normal Institute, having very superior references. Address D. N. MARTIN, M. D., No. 35 6th-av.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school, No. 3 West 37th-st., second door from the 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 18, 1865.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER French and English school for young ladies on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at No. 62 East 38th-st.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y., one hour's ride from the city by Harlem Railroad. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

MME. LOUISE SCHLARBAUM HAS returned from Europe, and is prepared to receive her pupils and friends at her residence 50 West 20th-st.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL, No. 141 West 38th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 11.

MRS. BROWN'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 71 West 23d-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 203 (old No. 77) East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

THE MISSES MASON WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies, Sept. 20, at No. 116 West 21st-st., (old No. 74.)

MISS YOUNG WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 1,214 Broadway, on MONDAY, Sept. 11, for children of both sexes.

ACADEMY OF NEW GYMNASTICS, NO 108 West 36th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., New-York. Opens Oct. 2. EMMA E. SMITH, Principal.

THE MISSES WALKER REOPENED their day school for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS FRASER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies, 36 West 46th-st., will reopen Monday, Sept. 18.

MISS M. W. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 224 East 10th-st., will be reopened Sept. 11.

INSTRUCTION.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE,
An English, French and classical school for young gentlemen, corner of 39th-st. and 6th-av., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18. JOSEPH D. HULL,
Principal.

IDLEWILD.
Mrs. N. P. WILLIS will reopen her school, in which there are a few vacancies, Sept. 30.
Address Moodna, Orange County, N. Y.

MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL,
No. 923 Broadway, northwest corner of 21st-st., now open.
Pupils prepared for School of Mines and Colleges.

A PRACTICAL BUSINESS SCHOOL.
No. 819 Broadway, corner 12th-st.
Book-keeping, writing and arithmetic, as instructed by VOGELSDORFF, the experienced teacher, practical book-keeper and recent wholesale merchant, will admit boys and men to the most profitable positions in business.

TOWNSEND'S COMMERCIAL ACADEMY
No. 260 Bowery, below Houston-st.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING for ladies and gentlemen.
PRIVATE INSTRUCTION in all the English branches.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, AT WESTCHESTER.—The duties of this institution will be resumed on
THURSDAY, SEPT. 7.
The following gentlemen compose the Board of Trustees: Hon. James Pollock, LL. D., President; Capt. Wm. Apple, Vice-President; W. E. Barber, Esq., Secretary; James H. Orne, Esq., Treasurer; Rev. Richard Newton, D. D.; Rev. Thomas Brainerd, D. D.; Hon. Oswald Thompson, Hon. Chas. O'Neill, Hon. W. E. Lehman, Maj.-Gen. S. W. Crawford, Col. Wm. Bell Waddell, Major Wayne McVeagh, Messrs. Joseph B. Townsend, James L. Claghorn, Chas. B. Dungan, Geo. I. Russell, Wm. L. Springs, Addison May and T. B. Peterson.
Cadets may pursue an English, classical or scientific course of studies, at the option of parents. The academic staff is composed of twelve professors and instructors, who have been educated in our best institutions, and have had an extensive and successful experience in the training of youth. A graduate of the United States Military Academy, of experience and ability, conducts the military department. The moral and religious instruction of the cadets is carefully attended to. For circulars apply to CHARLES H. ROGERS, Esq., a patron of the academy, at No. 80 Wall-st., New-York, or to
Col. THEO. HYATT,
President Pennsylvania Military Academy.

MILITARY, CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, Nyack, Rockland County, N. Y. For circulars, address C. RUTHERFORD, A. M., Principal.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 18, at No. 65 West 34th-st., one door west of Broadway. Residence 66 East 17th-st.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH school for young ladies, No. 53 West 32d-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The eighth annual term of this institution commences at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, Oct. 4. Graduates are admitted to the bar on presentation of their diplomas. For catalogues or further information, address THEODORE W. DWIGHT, No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY OF SEVEN YEARS' experience, possessing the highest testimonials from prominent institutions, would teach higher and lower English branches, piano, singing, drawing, ornamentals, at home, or as resident or visiting governess to families, individuals, classes or schools. Terms low. Box No. 20 Godfrey's Post-office, No. 833 Broadway.

TO CUBAN FAMILIES.—A YOUNG ENGlish lady, who speaks French, wishes a morning engagement to teach one or two children; she understands Spanish, and can give lessons in drawing and painting. Address EDUCATION, care of Scribner & Welford, Publishers, Brooks buildings, Grand-st.

A GERMAN LADY OF MANY YEARS' experience in tuition, desires daily or occasional engagements in one or two more families; she teaches English in all its branches, with music, German and French. Address Miss BEAUCHAMP, Box No. 184 *Times* Office.

TEACHERS WANTED—PRINCIPALS AND assistants, for seminaries throughout the country. Address all applications for teachers, or schools, or pupils, to the National Teachers' Institute, No. 486 Broadway, New-York.

WEST HOBOKEN.—A YOUNG MARRIED French lady (Protestant) is desirous of meeting with one or two little girls, between the ages of 8 and 12, to board and educate. Apply by letter to Mme. AUCTRIOT, Box No. 2,169 New-York Post-office.

A YOUNG LADY OF EXPERIENCE DESIRES a situation as resident or visiting governess in a private family; is competent to teach music, French, drawing and painting. Best of references given. Address Miss M. S., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

A FRENCH LADY, GRADUATE, HAVING several years' experience in teaching the French language, offers her services as teacher in schools, classes or private lessons; best references. Address J. Q., Box No. 187 *Times* Office.

A STUDENT OF THEOLOGY FROM Berlin, Prussia, is willing to teach German, a few hours a week, to private pupils, or in a school of this city or vicinity. Address E. F. BORCHERS, No. 9 University-place.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A POSITION as teacher or governess; can teach painting, drawing and the primary English branches. Salary moderate. Reference first-class. Address DRAWING, Box No. 3,651 New-York Post-office.

TEACHER.—N. BALLARD, A. M., WILL CONtinue to give lessons in private families and in schools, in New-York and Brooklyn. Residence No. 187 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN TO TEACH THE English branches, Algebra and Bookkeeping in a private school every forenoon. Inquire at No. 66 Hammond-st., near Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A GOVERNESS IN A PRIVATE family in the city; she will be expected to teach music and French, and the usual English studies. Address Box No. 606 Post-office, N. Y.

WANTED — FOR ENTIRE SCHOOL-DAY, male teachers, classics and penmanship. Apply at No. 212 5th-av., after 2 P. M.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles, walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail. Also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster Established 1843.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF MISS ROSTAN'S select school, No. 30 West 25th-st., consisting of desks, chairs, settees, globes, blackboards, &c. Apply on the premises.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.—TEACHERS' DESKS and chairs, tables, bank and office desks, &c., lecture-room and school settees. All other kinds of school material. ROBT. PATON, No. 24 Grove-st.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—There are three important advantages in the nitrous oxide gas: First, it is harmless, entirely harmless. Second, enough can be given, without risk, to produce perfect insensibility to pain. Third, the effects all pass off within three or five minutes. We have given it to 6,402 patients without a single failure or accident. Office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

DRS. GRIFFIN, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., opposite Lord & Taylor's, New-York, are inserting FULL or PARTIAL SETS of their IMPROVED ARTIFICIAL TEETH, with or without extracting the roots. Full sets on gold or platina, $25; silver or rubber, $10; partial sets gold per tooth, $4; silver or rubber, $1.

DRS. NAPOLEON PRETERRE AND S. A. WILSON, Dentists, have removed from from No. 35, near Howard, to No. 815 Broadway, near 12th-st. Teeth inserted without extracting the old roots.

HOTELS.

ASHLAND HOUSE—NOS. 307 TO 313 4TH-AV. and No. 192 East 24th-st.—I am now ready to make engagements with families for the Fall and Winter; parlors enlarged and main house refurnished.
WM. H. SELKIRK.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
These celebrated water-saving and powerful wheels, of every capacity, promptly furnished for milling, manufacturing, mining, boring, pumping, &c., &c. A large assortment in stock. Wheels and machinery constructed for mule carriage into the mountains. Streams gauged and plans made. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, Hydraulic Engineers, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

ANNULAR (diamond) DRILL.
The Annular Drill Company of New-York are now prepared to furnish their machines to order, for all purposes of mining, tunneling, quarrying and rock blasting. County and State rights for sale.
Subscriptions to a part of the working capital stock received at office of Riker & Co., No. 78 Broadway; Satterlee & Co., No. 70 Broadway; Morris & Wheelwright, No. 72 Beaver-st., or at office of the company, No. 10 Pine-st.
J. WALES, Treasurer.

BASS & CO.,
BREWERS,
BURTON ON TRENT.,
having information of the fraudulent use of their trade labels in the United States, hereby offer a reward of $250 for evidence that will secure the conviction of any person perpetrating this fraud, the information to be given to THOS. McMULLEN, No. 44 Beaver-st., New-York, Agent for the sale of this celebrated Ale.

MILITARY CLAIMS.—ALL PERSONS HOLDing claims against the State of New-York, payable under the provisions of the act entitled "An act to provide for the payment of certain claims incurred in the organization, equipment, and subsistence of troops raised in the State of New-York, or received therefrom for the service of the United States," passed April 21, 1862, and amended May 4, 1863, are hereby notified to transmit the same with the vouchers thereof, to Col. Silas W. Burt, Assistant Inspector-General and Secretary of the Auditing Board, at No. 544 Broadway, New-York City, on or before the 1st day of January, 1866.
The appropriation made for the payment of claims audited and allowed, expires by constitutional limitation on the 26th day of April next, and claims must be filed in advance.
GEORGE S. BATCHELLER, Inspector-General,
ALEX. W. HARVEY, Judge-Advocate-General,
EDWIN A. MERRITT, Quartermaster-General.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 16, 1865.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, SEPT. 25, 1865.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is Four Cents.
To Mail Subscribers per annum.....$10 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $12.
THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.
One copy 1 year.....$3 00
Two copies 1 year..... 5 00
THE WEEKLY TIMES.
One copy 1 year.....$2 00
Three copies 1 year..... 5 00
Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.
Payments invariably in advance.
We have no authorized traveling Agents. Remit in checks or Post-office money-orders wherever it can be done.
Address H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM—Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway—MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN, NOVA SCOTIA GIANT GIRL, THE CIRCASSIAN FAMILY, W. B. HARRISON, THE COMIC EXTEMPORANEOUS SINGER. Afternoon at 3, Evening at 7½—SADAK AND KALASRADE.

WALLACK'S—THE SERF.

WINTER GARDEN—EVERYBODY'S FRIEND—TOODLES.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—OPERA—FAUST.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE RAVELS—JEANNETTE AND JEANNOT—THE TWO GLADIATORS—VENETIAN CARNIVAL.

BROADWAY THEATRE—WOMAN IN RED.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MLLE. PAREPA'S CONCERT.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON—NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL NEWS.

During the fair at Danville, Ky., recently, an affray occurred between some negro soldiers and the citizens, which for a time created a great deal of excitement. At the amphitheatre, on the fair grounds, four negro soldiers were promenading around among the white people. The marshal, named MOORE, a returned Confederate, went to them and told them to go around and occupy a place amongst the negroes on the premises. Three of the four started willingly, but the fourth grew somewhat stubborn, and was being pushed down stairs by MOORE and another gentleman, when the negro drew his pistol and fired, shooting the gentleman in the breast. The negro got with the other three, and by this time the citizens grew excited, and hunted up the negroes. They found them, and a general fight took place. The negroes emptied their pistols at the citizens, but they were each of them shot, and it is said all were dangerously wounded.

The Montreal *Herald* says that Canada is being depopulated. The Catholic Bishop of Toronto lately stated that the great loss of people which his diocese had experienced prevented him from rebuilding St. Patrick's Church at present. He said: "The young men are leaving the country in every direction." His clergy, at the last retreat had given him a census of their parishes. At the last government census, in 1861, the Catholics of the Diocese of Toronto numbered 42,000 souls. By that given on the occasion referred to, it was found to contain only 30,000. In Toronto City alone, Catholics have gone away to the States to obtain employment to the number of 4,000. We have, therefore, but 8,000 left. In Lower Canada it was much the same. The people were leaving it in tens of thousands. Similar statements in reference to Lower Canada have appeared in all the French Canadian papers.

A dispatch from a point on the Neosho River eighty miles below Fort Scott, September 21, says: "The commissioners' party to the grand Indian council arrived here to-day, in excellent health. The roads are fine, and there is no difficulty in crossing the streams, and no appearance of hostile Indians or bushwhackers. The train consists of eighteen wagons, besides several private carriages. We expect to reach Fort Smith next Tuesday. We are passing through a pleasant country, and are now approaching the game region, abounding in deer, antelope, turkey, prairie chickens and wild hogs. The country is rich in coal, salt and other minerals. Another Indian council is to be held on the 15th of October. It is thought it will be held at Council Grove, Kansas, instead of the head waters of the Arkansas, as previously arranged."

The Seneca *Courier* says that a very destructive fire occurred in the village of Ovid, N. Y., on Sunday last. It broke out in the southern portion of the village, and as the wind was blowing briskly from the south at the time, it was only by the most determined efforts that any considerable portion of the place was saved from the fury of the flames. Fourteen buildings were burned, including a steam grist and saw mill, a furnace, three dwelling-houses, five shops, and four barns and carriage-houses. We have no information of the estimated value of the property consumed. The insurance was comparatively small.

The great army wagon train for the plains, which left Washington on the 28th ult., passed Columbus, Ohio, on the 22d inst. A dispatch says the train consists of two hundred and fifty wagons, two ambulances, and six forges, under the direction of Capt. MANDEVILLE, Quartermaster of the Fifth corps. Each wagon is drawn by six mules, and in addition there are five extra mules for every twenty-five teams, making in all 1,550 mules. The drivers, a majority of whom are freedmen, seem to be perfectly contented, and have no choice as to whether the train shall stop at Leavenworth or San Francisco.

The President of the City Council of St. Louis, and several of his associate members, accompanied also by the City Engineer, Superintendent of Water Works, and other officials, as well by several representatives of the St. Louis press, are now in the city, having arrived at the Astor House early yesterday morning, on a tour of inspection of the public institutions of New-York, Philadelphia and Boston. They will probably remain all the week.

A Texas letter-writer says: Any man in this State who does not own 400 head of cattle and 70 or 100 horses and mules, is worse than worthless. Beef sells here at 5 cents per pound, horses and mules from $15 to $30 for round lots, and are within 250 miles of a good market. As far as the eye can reach in every direction, and as far as you may go, the country is alive with stock. The whole market of the United States might be supplied here, and there would not be any apparent decrease.

Upon the occasion of the marriage in Fall River, recently, of a son of Col. RICHARD BORDEN to a daughter of Dr. NATHAN DURFEE, the officiating clergyman, Rev. ELI THURSTON, received a marriage fee larger than was ever before paid in Massachusetts. The families of Col. BORDEN and Dr. DURFEE generously extinguished a mortgage of $2,500 which rested upon the homestead of the parson.

The statements lately made in the Eastern papers regarding the case of Col. J. CUSHING EDWARDS, Thirty-second Massachusetts Volunteers, are incorrect. That officer was summarily dismissed without trial by the War Department some months ago, but on his application was allowed a trial by court-martial, which is not yet concluded.

MARESCHOL, one of the men under arrest at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on suspicion of being concerned in what is known as the Boyd Hill murder, has confessed that he and AUGUST FRICKE did the deed; that the victim was a German emigrant whose name they did not know, but whom they suspected of having a large amount of money.

On Thursday night, when the Shore Line train arrived at Connecticut River, a man was found on the top of one of the sleeping cars in a dying condition, having received severe contusions on the back of his head. He was taken along for the purpose of being put in the hospital at New-Haven, but died on reaching Fairhaven. His name was not learned.

A private dispatch from Dansville states that Rev. J. PEARSALL, of that place, committed suicide on Thursday, by throwing himself into a well, during a paroxysm of insanity. He was taken out within a few minutes, but had received injuries of such a character as to produce death within a short time.

In less than twenty-four hours after the fire in Augusta, Me., every lot in the burnt district which the owners could dispose of, was purchased by parties in the city, and work was at once commenced clearing away the rubbish, preparatory to laying foundations, on which to raise new structures immediately.

On Friday last at Little Valley, in the Pennsylvania oil region, a boring engine blew up, instantly killing WM. GHEM, the engineer, scalding and breaking the arm of Dr. LEONARD, of Buffalo, the contractor, and severely scalding five others, one of whom died on Saturday night.

The most malignant, mean-spirited little whelp of a Secession paper now printed in the South is the *Index*, of Petersburgh, Va. There is no thrust possible at loyalty that this pestilent thing omits to make; no honest man or liberal idea that it does not yelp at with all the currish spite of a starved terrier.

They had a clam-bake the other day down at "Taanton, Good Lord." An idea may be formed of its mammoth size by the following enumeration of the amount of the articles cooked; 100 bushels clams, 25 bushels potatoes, both kinds, 1,500 ears sweet corn, 600 lbs. dressing, 500 lbs. fish.

Hon. WM. A. GRAHAM was present at a political meeting in Orange County, N. C., the other day, and after briefly stating his reasons, withdrew his name as a candidate for the convention. The only obstacle in GOV. GRAHAM'S path was that his pardon had not been received from Washington.

Hon. RODNEY FRENCH, formerly of New-Bedford, (and the same who "rang the bell" in 1850 at the approach of the fugitive slave law officers,) was a member of the Colorado Constitutional Convention, and made an unsuccessful effort to provide for negro suffrage.

HAMILTON WHITE, of Syracuse, N. Y., died on Friday evening. He was one of the most eminent citizens of that part of the State, and will be sincerely mourned by thousands who had learned to respect and love him. He was a brother of HORACE WHITE, the banker.

JOHN ROSECRANS, a brother of Gen. W. S. ROSECRANS, is the Democratic nominee for Representative in Marion County, Ohio. He is opposed to consolidation, an immediate Union man, and opposed to negro suffrage now or at any other time.

A living frog was found in a bed of hard blue clay, twenty-three feet below the surface of the ground, in Leicester, Mass., last week. The heat of the sun warmed the dormant creature, and he hopped away in the most lively manner.

The Michigan State Fair has proved the most successful as regards receipts, of any yet held, which amount to upward of $13,000. The receipts at the gate on the last day were over $2,500.

M. DE AZAINBUJA, the new Brazilian Minister, was presented to President JOHNSON on Saturday, when the usual diplomatic addresses were interchanged.

JOHN MINOR BOTTS has written another letter to Virginia, advising them to elect men to the next Congress who have not been mixed up in the late rebellion. Any others, he assures them, will not be admitted to the next Congress.

Wisconsin has a population of 868,847, an increase of 93,227 since 1860, when it was 775,620. The State debt is less than $2,000,000.

CALEB LYON, of Lyonsdale, N. Y., is to be continued governor of Idaho, notwithstanding all the talk about his removal.

WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON and E. H. CHAPIN will address the people at the Champlain Valley Fair, in Vergennes, Vermont, on Thursday, Sept. 28.

General MARSHALL and Mr. RICE, candidates for Governor of Minnesota, have agreed to canvass the State together.

A large woolen mill in Philadelphia, owned by BISHOP & KELLY, was burned on Saturday night. Loss $65,000.

LOCAL NEWS.

Capt. CHARLES H. MARSHALL, one of our oldest and most respected citizens, died in this city yesterday. The deceased was in the 74th year of his age. Notice of the funeral appears in this morning's TIMES.

Mr. PATRICK QUINN, of No. 88 West Forty-ninth-street, who was mortally wounded by a blast in East Seventy-fourth-street, died yesterday morning. An inquest was held by Coroner COLLIN.

Miss ELIZABETH ARMSTRONG died at Bellevue Hospital, on Saturday evening, having fallen from the top of a flight of stairs at No. 127 Bleecker-street, one day last week.

JOSEPH STEPHENS, of No. 271 Seventh-street, a youth of 9 years, was accidentally drowned, on Saturday morning, from the East Eighth-street pier.

A fair business was transacted on Saturday in the leading kinds of domestic produce at, in most instances, firmer prices. Foreign merchandise was in less request, and irregular in price. Freights were quiet, with 468 vessels of all classes in port.

Progress of Reconstruction.

The Alabama Convention has adopted an ordinance forever interdicting slavery, and making it the duty of the Legislature to enact laws for the protection of the freedmen. It is identical with that of Mississippi, and is passed with yet closer approach to unanimity—the vote being eighty-nine against three. There is little doubt that the vote, yet to be taken, on the report of the committee declaring the secession ordinance null and void, will show a similar preponderance. All the proceedings of the convention thus far denote that it is animated with an excellent spirit. Like that of Mississippi, it is generally composed of old Whigs, who originally were utterly opposed to the secession movement. They belonged to the Union party of 1860, which in all probability, would have defeated the secession ordinance had it been submitted to the people, and which actually did carry more than one-third of the secession convention itself against that measure—the vote then being sixty-one to thirty-nine. Their present earnestness and good faith cannot be doubted.

Yet we think that a mistake is made by the present convention in omitting to provide for the submission of their work to the people for ratification. The Mississippi Convention adjourned without taking any such action, and it now appears as if all the Southern Conventions will in like manner consider their doings as absolute and final. This cannot be prompted by any improper motive. It doubtless proceeds from an anxiety to save what is considered needless delay and trouble. It is assumed that such submission to the people could possibly have but one result, and therefore would be a mere piece of formality. Now this is precisely the argument that the secession conspirators used against the submission of their work to the people. In the secession convention of this very State of Alabama, the question was taken whether the ordinance of secession should be referred to the people for ratification or rejection, and it was decided in the negative, forty-six to fifty-three. The plea was that the people asked for nothing but for immediate Confederate organization against the Federal Government. This forestalling the popular will by the convention was denounced at the time by all the loyal part of the country as a monstrous outrage. We still believe it to have been such, and therefore greatly regret to see the present loyal conventions adopting a course similar in form, though so opposite in spirit.

Prior to the rebellion it was the almost universal practice to submit all newly framed or newly amended State constitutions to the people for acceptance or rejection. The theory was that the people being the sovereign power, must pronounce directly upon the supreme law; that sovereign power by its very nature, cannot be delegated, and that the delegates to constitutional conventions are mere agents, whose work must have the sovereign approval to make it valid. This was not only in accordance with the principle of republican government, but was dictated by common prudence. No people can with safety trust its fundamental rights to any body of men, to be measured and regulated, enlarged or diminished, in accordance with their wisdom or folly, their probity or corruption. A trust of what is so precious to such contingencies is unworthy of a people fit to be free. It has been the way of nearly every State to regard its organic law with such jealousy that not even the slightest change of it has been possible without popular ratification. When the secession conventions undertook to consummate the very greatest of all changes, a change involving the very transfer of the State from one nationality to another, without any final sanction by the people of the State, it was considered, by all true men, the very height of usurpation. It was a righteous sentiment, and the practical action at the present time ought to be in keeping with it. The immense change in the organic laws of the Southern States wrought by the conventions ought to have the formal and solemn sanction of the people in each State. Nothing should be left to assumption or implication.

Popular ratifications in these cases are the more important because of the abnormal mode by which the conventions were summoned. Ordinarily a body of this sort is called into existence by an act of the Legislature, and thus indirectly by the people themselves. Here it has been done by a Military Governor, with whose appointment the people had nothing to do. Again, but a comparatively small portion of the people participated in the elections of delegates to the conventions. In a large number of counties but a mere handful of votes was cast. This was caused by the confusion and bewilderment of the people at the sudden transition of affairs, and by other causes which would not operate on any future appeal to the people. There is no proof that these conventions actually represent the whole people. The very fact that they are mainly made up of men who have heretofore been always in the minority, some might consider a strong indication that they now represent only a minority. We do not believe this—are morally certain that it is otherwise; but in so grave a matter there should not be the least chance for doubt or cavil. The voice of the people themselves ought to be heard speaking their will with an emphasis.

The *moral effect* of an overwhelming popular majority, in each and every Southern State, declaring that the secession ordinances were null and void, and that slavery shall never more exist, would be exceedingly valuable. It would be a solemn commitment by the Southern people to their new principles that would greatly help their future steadfastness and constancy. It would add much to the faith of the North in the reality of the wonderful change of Southern conviction and feeling, which many can scarcely credit. It would have its weight too, we believe, with Congress, and facilitate the readmission of Southern representation. Such an attestation of loyalty, rolling upon Congress like an oceanic surge, would leave little disposition to stand out on minor details.

We trust that the conventions which are yet to assemble will give this matter their serious consideration. We consider that republican principle, anti-rebel consistency, and wise expediency, all urge them to grant the opportunity for a popular ratification of their work. The delay and inconveniences that might attend this would be of small amount, compared with the objects served.

British Capital Seeking Investment in the Great West.

The visit to this country of the great English capitalists appears not to have been a mere affair of sentiment or pleasure, so far as concerns the principal purpose they had in view. The public is left in no doubt as to what that purpose was. Sir MORTON PETO, in reply to an address presented to him and his co-travelers, on Friday last, by the citizens of Hamilton, (C. W.,) stated briefly and explicitly, that "the object of our visit to the United States is strictly one of business." And at Toledo, in answer to another influential deputation which waited upon the visitors, Sir MORTON, after expressing his wonder at the extent of the yet undeveloped resources of the West, and his conviction that it required only judicious outlay in railroad construction to make them available, added: "We are prepared to recommend, on our return to England, such an expenditure of capital as will lead to a full and fair and free development of your commerce. That will be our interest."

Every one with any knowledge of the influence which these gentlemen possess with the great capitalists of England, independent of the vast money power they personally wield, will understand what this "recommendation" means. It means that they can see their way clearly to a profitable investment here of large sums of money, and that they intend it shall be appropriated in the construction of new railways or the extension of others. There is no twaddle or pretence about their motives, for they state with unusual frankness that in this they are but seeking their own interest. Of course everybody knew that before; but this is a plain, straightforward business way of putting it, which will at once commend itself to an American community.

Whether Sir MORTON PETO and his colleagues have only arrived at the general conclusion that capital can safely be invested here, or have already decided among themselves the precise localities on which it should be expended, the public is not yet informed. It is reasonable to conjecture, however, that sufficient time has not elapsed to sketch out any particular plan. Assuming this to be the case, we trust that our own railway men will not lose sight of this opportunity to urge the advancement of the great projected lines to the Pacific. All the estimates made by railway experts go to show that no more profitable railroad investment could be made. In course of time the great stream of Asiatic exports, which now find their way mainly by ship to Europe, and that only by a tedious and dangerous voyage, would first be discharged on American soil. We need no new experience to teach us the value of the opening of a railway route even through a tract still almost uninhabited. It of itself invites settlers, causes the country to be filled up, and large communities to be created. The wise and liberal land grants no doubt largely help to this result, for it becomes the interest of the Company in whose favor they are alienated to dispose of them as soon as possible to actual settlers.

Congress has already, with a view of opening railway communication to the Pacific, granted two charters unprecedentedly liberal, namely, the Union and the Northern Pacific Railroad which proposes to start from Fond-du-Lac, at the western extremity of Lake Superior, to a point on Puget's Sound. It is highly desirable that the construction of both of these lines should be proceeded with if possible, as there can be no doubt that each would ultimately prove fairly remunerative. But there is a political feature connected with the Northern route which commands attention, and gives additional reason why it should at once be pushed forward. It is a matter almost of certainty that unless a line at or near the latitude proposed, and on American soil, is shortly proceeded with, but little time will elapse before a similar project, not much farther north, will be carried out on British territory. And it is equally certain that an American line, commenced now, would set aside, for this generation at least, all idea of a rival on the foreign territory.

The Queen's Government is no doubt willing to aid to its utmost power the making of a line through British soil, and our own Congress has already made a free grant of land in aid of the Northern Pacific Railroad to the extent of about fifty millions of acres! In fact, the statesmen of each country are alive to the fact that the monopoly of the Eastern trade means the commercial supremacy of the world to the nation that enjoys it. Bold and energetic action would place the coveted prize in our hands, and once there it could never be wrested from us.

We see by a published telegraphic dispatch that the commissioner of the Northern route is now in Quebec on business connected with this line. It is said that his object is to confer with the Canadian authorities, as such a line as he proposes would open up communication between the British colonies on the Atlantic and the Pacific. It is undoubtedly true that this effect would be produced, and we shall be glad to hear that the commissioner has succeeded in indoctrinating the Canadian Government with this idea. But we believe that very great national interests are at stake, and we trust the project will be vigorously and immediately pushed, irrespective of any views that may be entertained at Quebec.

The Assorting Machine.

A City Bank correspondent suggests that there is neither necessity nor economy in running a hostile assorting machine against the National Banks outside of New-York, as *all* the commercial centres, West as well as East, named in the Law for Country redemptions, are compelled to redeem their own Notes in New-York. Mr. GALLATIN, we believe, made this point at the first meeting of Bank Officers, as against combining with Boston and Philadelphia for an expensive Assorting House. To seal up their Notes, already convertible into Legal Tender here, or to send home the Notes of the Pennsylvania, New-England and other Country Banks, which these centres redeem for, (except in the adjustment of balances between the three cities,) would be a waste of time and labor and vexatious expense and responsibility. And then, as to the Western redeeming centres, they too, are compelled to keep their own Notes good for Greenbacks in New-York, and outside of these, redeem at their counters or give checks on New-York for the Notes of only 186 Country Banks in their immediate vicinities, out of the whole mass of 1,556 Banks of National Banks' issue in the country.

But the truth is, it is not the plea of necessity, or economy, or any honest conviction of "conservatism" in banking that underlies this raid upon the national currency. Its chief promoters are and have been from the start the enemies of the system itself, and the purpose is to impair its credit and uniformity of value, if they can possibly find sufficient help to do so from their neighbors among the bank officers and their selected organs of the press. Some of these bank neighbors, including, of course, nearly all who have not gone into the national system, have been induced to believe that in the course of time they may *possibly* be "gorged" or "burdened" with notes, which under all circumstances are legal tender at the Treasury of the United States, whose seal they bear, and which must continue as they now are, equal with greenbacks, in nearly if not quite all business transactions. And under this false impression—scarcely understanding the full tenor of the law—they are willing to sign some sort of paper to help get up an outside machine to run home Country Bank Notes. Some of the men who are behind them have heretofore refused to accept or in any way tolerate for Clearing-house balances the Six Per Cent. Certificates of Deposit on the United States Treasury, because they might be paid in whole or in part in National Bank notes. They decline to deposit their own surplus of these notes, if, indeed, they are ever "burdened" with them, in the Treasury on interest, and insist upon the old 5 per cent. Certificates, payable in greenbacks, as the clearing medium, or else greenbacks themselves. And to make their spite more conspicuous and to show their consistency, we suppose, now urge upon the other banks as a clearing medium, the Certificates of an irresponsible assorting house, unknown to the Banking Law, but purporting to be based upon these very notes in transitu to the Country Banks or their redeeming centres!

NOT ENTIRELY SATISFIED WITH THE INVESTMENT.—Sir MORTON PETO and his friends, who built upward of a thousand miles of railway in Canada, and who hold a large amount of the stock in the provincial roads, do not appear to be particularly elated over their investments in that region. We published in yesterday's TIMES the formal reply of Sir MORTON PETO to an address from the Hamilton (C. W.) Board of Trade. In that reply the great railroad builder is careful to tell the Canadians in the bluntest terms what is the object of his mission to the United States. He says:

"You quite understand, gentlemen, the object of our visit to the United States is strictly one of business. We and our friends have invested largely in the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, and have come over to examine the property at the request of Mr. JAMES MCHENRY, and to consult with him as to what should be done for its still further development and extension."

This is a very distinct and a very gratifying announcement by Sir MORTON, of his purpose to follow up the investments he and his friends have already made in this country by additional investments in the same sort of enterprise. In other words, these English capitalists have found a return for their capital among us. And they desire to send us more on the same terms. But when the people of the Provinces approach Sir MORTON with indirect appeals for a further investment among them, he simply tells them to cultivate friendly relations with the United States, and the development of their country will follow. These are the strongest words of encouragement Sir MORTON can give them:

"I agree with you as to what is required for your country's development, and I trust, now that the war in the United States is so happily at an end, that you will find capitalists ready for the advancement of your material interests."

Expressing the hope that his Provincial friends may find capitalists to trust them, is a somewhat different thing from saying that he has found his large investment profitable and means to increase it. Sir MORTON, however, was addressing the citizens of a town which has boldly repudiated the large municipal debt it contracted in England.

Jefferson Davis.

An eminent, though not prominent, Confederate officer, who served as chief of BEAUREGARD'S staff during the greater part of the war, and who, during the first and later stages of military operations, had unsurpassed opportunities for acquiring knowledge as to the opinions, plans and actions of some of the most notable rebel chieftains, has contributed to *Harper's Magazine* a review of the part played in affairs by JEFFERSON DAVIS. Gen. JORDAN discusses DAVIS' personal character and peculiarities, his line of conduct while President, his influence on the conduct of the war, his relations with leading Generals, and the effect of his deeds and misdeeds in producing the downfall of the Southern Confederacy. The leading thought of the article is not altogether new; but it is enforced and illustrated by such an array of curious and novel facts and circumstances, by such a mass of evidence known heretofore to but few individuals, South or North, that it must be regarded as a valuable historical aid in comprehending the extraordinary times through which we have just passed.

We may well enough believe firmly that the fall of the Confederacy was inevitable from the first, and that there were reasons beyond number why the success of the secession movement was an impossibility. There were moral grounds, in the nature of the rebellion itself, why it should fail; there were reasons in our history, in our politics, in the character of the population, in the geographical configuration of the country, in the disparity of physical power of the two belligerents, sufficient to establish conviction, that disunion would assuredly be crushed. We may allow due weight to all these considerations. We may admit that each of them actually had an important influence in producing the great final triumph of the Union arms.

But, nevertheless, admitting all this, there may be special and lesser causes traced out, that acted immediately, directly and powerfully in overthrowing the Confederacy, after the particular way in which it fell, and at the time at which it fell. Though we may believe the adverse action of the moral and physical agencies spoken of above to have been sure as fate, we need not believe this force to have necessarily operated after the fashion and with the speed of the actual history of the last four years. There is nothing in these longer considerations to have prevented the Southern Confederacy existing through forty instead of four years.

The comprehensive deduction from Gen. JORDAN'S review of the career of JEFFERSON DAVIS may be stated thus: That the failure of the Southern Confederacy was owing to the fact that in the conduct of its warlike operations, every principle of military law, every law of military success, was perpetually and everywhere violated; and that the agent who originated, engineered and compelled these violations of the established laws of scientific and successful war, was JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The facts given by Gen. JORDAN in support of this assertion are numerous, varied and remarkable. He shows an amount and persistency of interference on the part of DAVIS in everything pertaining to the conduct of the war that is almost incredible, and makes it look as if DAVIS had been made the instrument of a satirical Providence in destroying the edifice which he seemed to the world to be engaged in building. In the greatest affairs of great campaigns he interfered, and always with disastrous results; in the pettiest details of army organization he interfered, and always with bad effect. He never failed to appear at the critical moment, and upset the plans that were working advantageously. He would lose a field to serve a favorite, destroy an army if thus he could crush a personal foe. He carried his animosities so far as to be reckless if he could but gratify them; he carried nepotism and favoritism so far that he would appoint and retain flatterers and imbeciles till they were destroyed by the ruin they had produced. He kept the wretched quack NORTHROP at the head of one of the most important military labors, the Subsistence Department, though his armies were starving in the midst of plenty, and only removed him as GRANT was taking Richmond. He appointed a special favorite to fill the position of Quartermaster-General, whose chief duty seemed to be seeing that none of the armies should obtain what was required in this line. He doggedly refused to permit the organization of a staff; and nothing could induce him to carry out the law directing it, until the 1st day of April last, the very day before LEE'S lines at Petersburgh were broken, and just as DAVIS was preparing to fly from Richmond. He would not tolerate the systematic brigading of troops, because at one time it would have interfered with the advancement of his brother-in-law. He ordered engineering operations, but forbade the assignment of engineers to the duty. He put his leading officers in the most anomalous relations and positions, and ordered their troops around without their knowledge. He was deaf as an adder to the advice of the most accomplished Generals, and blind as a bat to the perils of the most critical times. DAVIS, says Gen. JORDAN, could not stifle that characteristic distrust and intolerance of superior men of independent minds, which have made him, by his course as President of the Confederate States, at once a patricide and a moral suicide. He gathered around him mostly men malleable to his will, who, looking up to him as the source of the highest wisdom in both civil and military affairs, upheld his views and wishes as the only safe rule and law for the times. The longer he had power the narrower grew his conceptions, the more imperious his will, until to differ from or cross the orbit of his fancies, or even to run counter to the plans and wishes of his favorites, became a personal affront.

We have not space to follow Gen. JORDAN into the specifications concerning DAVIS' foollike interference with the various campaigns, great and little, and the various army matters, large and small, but it is certainly shown pretty effectively that DAVIS never ceased acting as a Marplot during the secession war, and that his influence in destroying the confederacy was as great as that of any man could possibly have been.

THE COMPTROLLER'S APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC.—The City Comptroller submits to the public, on another page, his explanation of charges preferred against him to the Governor, by, as he alleges, Mr. HERRICK of the *Sunday Atlas*, and Ex-District Attorney WATERBURY. The whole matter of City Government is attracting just now so much attention that Mr. BRENNAN'S vindication will be attentively read. As the question has assumed an individual aspect, being heard by the Governor, we forbear comment.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Academy of Music opens for the season to-night, with GOUNOD'S opera of "Faust." This work has been especially selected for the *rentrée* of Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG and the *début* of Signor IRFRE and Signor ANTONUCCI. It would not, of course, be in good taste to speak at this moment of the gentlemen, but there can be no impropriety in saying that they have been eminently successful at rehearsal. Every one will be glad to welcome Miss KELLOGG back to the operatic stage. She is the favorite of our public, and as *Margherita* can hardly be excelled by any artist in the world. Signor BELLINI is the *Valentine* and Mr. MAX MARETZEK will preside in the orchestra. The house will, of course, be most brilliantly attended.

The Bateman Concerts terminate with the present week, the artists being engaged for a series of grand entertainments at the Boston Music Hall, commencing on the 9th of October. Such of our readers as have not yet heard Mlle. PAREPA would do well to seize one of these remaining opportunities. There is but one opinion concerning the truly admirable quality of her voice. We have never had a better cantatrice in this country. It is a pleasure to listen to her. Mr. DANNREUTHER, the pianist, is rapidly advancing in public favor. His style is exceedingly good and musician-like. WEBER'S "Invitation to the Dance" was played very brilliantly by this gentleman on Saturday evening—being by far the best effort we have heard at his hands. Mr. CARL ROSA, the violinist, is a very pleasing performer, and is already a favorite with the audiences. We need scarcely add that Mr. THEO. THOMAS and his orchestra contribute materially to the pleasure of these entertainments, the next of which will take place at Irving Hall to-morrow evening—the troupe appearing to-night at the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

The Ravels are not adding materially to their reputation by the performances now taking place at Niblo's Garden, but they will increase their fortunes, for the house is crowded every night to the greatest capacity. The programmes are frequently varied, and the spectator generally has a good selection for his money. The best part of the company is the ballet, which is unusually full.

It is hardly probable that Mr. TOM TAYLOR'S new sensation drama of the "Serf" will enjoy a lengthened popularity. Mr. LESTER WALLACK has, indeed, already announced the production of another piece, the "Double Gallant," by COLLEY CIBBER, so that our unhappy Russian friend may slip out of the bills at an early day without disturbing the peace or causing much ado. Mr. TAYLOR has not of late been favored with many literary triumphs; nor can we perceive that he deserves to win them. The pieces with which he favors us bear very unpleasant marks of hasty production. This is particularly the case with the "Serf," and explains the cause of the indifference with which that drama has been received. The incident on which the latter is based has, we believe, some foundation in fact, but no series of events could by any possibility have occurred in the way here presented, without involving an overwhelming amount of stupidity on the part of the hero. A Russian serf, who discovers that he has proceeded to the extreme measure of flinging a Russian nobleman from a private box into the opera orchestra, would not, we opine, be anxious to return to the land of the Czar. Least of all would he accept a seat in the carriage of that very noble whom he has thus summarily chastised. The whole of the first act is, to say the least of it, improbable, whilst a very important incident is treated far too lightly. We refer to the fact that *Ivan's* reason for desiring thus hastily to return to Sitofska is to obtain his promised freedom, at the hands of the old Lord, and so, in the eye of the law at least, to be on an equality with his enemy. In every way it is a voluntary act; yet a good portion of the audience seemed to think that *Ivan* had been kidnapped, so feebly was the object of his return to Russia insisted on. It must be said, too, that the manly sense of the multitude was not satisfied with the tame behavior of the serf whilst writhing beneath the coarse reproaches of the Prince. There could have been no possible harm in his punching the head of the latter, whilst the operation would have been particularly consoling to the audience and gratifying to the critic. The character of the Russian nobleman is the reverse of amiable, and Mr. NORTON certainly interprets it in a manner cacullated to bring aristocratic institutions into just contempt. The end of the play is singularly weak and conventional—the author seeming to be utterly indifferent to the fate of the serfs in general, and almost absurd in his method of rescuing this one in particular.

Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT plays the leading part with picturesque skill. He is supported somewhat flightily by Mr. CHARLES FISHER, and heavily by Mr. GILBERT. Neither of these gentlemen are seen to advantage; nor is Mr. GEORGE HOLLAND, who, we are pained to say, did not have an opportunity of introducing a single snuffle during the entire evening. Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES appeared to very great advantage as the *Countess*, dressing the part superbly, and carrying the sympathies of the audience entirely with her. We have rarely seen this fascinating young actress to greater advantage. Miss IONE BURKE was also very good as the Serf's sister, but the part was insignificant. We trust Miss BURKE may have an opportunity of essaying a better class of *rôles* during the present season. The "Serf" will be played to-night. We notice—by the way—that Mr. LESTER WALLACK has made an arrangement with Mr. TOM TAYLOR for the sole possession of his forthcoming works.

Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES KEAN brought their engagement at the Broadway Theatre to an end on Friday night, when the gentleman took his benefit. He made a brief speech, mainly relating to the dates of his engagements in other cities.

On Saturday, the same establishment indulged in the luxury of a new tragedian—Mr. FAIRCLOUGH. The play selected was "Richelieu." When we entered the theatre, the Cardinal Duke was behaving in an exceedingly obstreperous manner. It struck us at first that he was about to turn a summerset; but we

soon discovered that it was a mere habit of the arms, which did not necessarily involve ground and lofty tumbling. In his rage, Mr. FAIRCLOUGH is somewhat reckless. So much vigor could hardly be looked for in so remarkable a prelate. Mr. FAIRCLOUGH'S presence and voice are both good; but he requires much toning down and study.

The Broadway may ment introduce a new piece and another "star" to-night; the "Woman in Red" and Madame CELESTE. The lady will be remembered by almost every class of theatre-goers. In her line she is still said to be without her equal. The drama is by STIRLING COYNE, and partly taken from the French piece "La Tireuse de Carte."

The Prestidigitateur HERRMANN will give two performances at the Academy of Music this week—on the off-nights of the opera. It is impossible to commend these entertainments too highly.

There is no change in the bill at the Winter Garden. "Everybody's Friend" and the "Toodles" are still the attractions. At the Olympic to-night Mrs. JOHN WOOD will bring out Boucicault's comedy of "London Assurance." The cast is good, and includes Mrs. JOHN WOOD as *Lady Gay Spanker*. At Barnum's Museum a new military drama called the "Roll of the Drum," will be produced this afternoon with new marches, processions, &c. Signor BLITZ at Hope Chapel, also provides his patrons with a new programme.

THE ITALIAN OPERA IN BROOKLYN.

Meeting of the Subscribers at the Academy—They Draw Lots and Divide the Seats Among Them.

On Saturday night a pleasant company of Brooklynites met in the Assembly Rooms at the Academy of Music. The band comprised many of the solid men of the city, many of the snobs, many of the fast youth and a few of the politicians. On one side of the long room were placed horses, wooden ones, on which rested a platform for the accommodation of several accurate looking gentlemen, a Provost-Marshal's wheel of fortune, Mr. WEIR, the Janitor, and his son. Precisely at 7 o'clock, when the room was filled with smoke and the benches held about two hundred men and boys, Mr. E. J. LOWBER, of various notorieties, mounted the platform and announced that the meeting was of the subscribers to MARETZEK's forthcoming opera season, that the list of names with the number of seats taken by each ward be read, and that then the lottery for choice of seats would be made. Mr. LOWBER read the names and numbers, after which the one hundred and fifty odd numbers were placed in the Provost-Marshal's wheel. A veteran with a long nose and but little energy (a member of the old Fourteenth,) was deputed to turn the wheel, while Mr. JONES kept the record. Mr. WEIR, Jr., held the schedule of seats, and Mr. LOWBER made out the checks. The wheel turned and the lucky name of GRIMES was recorded as the first chooser. Many bitter jokes were made on the fortunate GRIMES. One person suggested that old GRIMES was dead long ago, another that this was a son of the old and well-known individual whose coat buttoned down before, but despite all this Mr. GRIMES walked up smilingly and selected two of the worst seats in the house with manifest trepidation.

Judge BARNARD then moved that in consideration of Mr. LOWBER's exertions in behalf of the community he be permitted to take his choice of seats then and there; the vote passed and Mr. LOWBER complied, entirely to please his friends.

Young men with tall hats, fancy cravats, long cigars, heavy canes, and patent-leather boots, were in luck; they drew the fortunate numbers right along, greatly to the disgust of the heavy-sided old chaps, who could buy them out body and boots, and never know it. In this pleasant manner does MARETZEK the busy B improve each Brooklyn season. He finds the people there ready to swallow him whole, if he will only let them raffle for him, or draw lots, or turn themselves in a wheel, while a season conducted in the ordinary way would quite likely prove a failure.

In the course of three or four hours the more lucky fellows had been drawn and checked, had paid their money, secured their seats, and gone home, leaving about fifty miserable men behind, who, having passed the Rubicon of disgust, began to regard the affair as a huge joke, and one out of which they must have their pound of flesh in one way or another. Hence they began to bet that one would be drawn before his neighbor, and one fortunate SMITH, of jolly ways, raked in a very comfortable little pile as the result of his investments against himself.

When the last few began to select seats they found that while the balcony was entirely gone and the parquet well marked off, there were few if any taken from the dress-circle, so that to our New-York operagoers it would seem as if Brooklynites had paid for the privilege of not sitting in the best seats of the house. As most people know the parquet, next to the amphitheatre, is the best place for a well-trained ear, and it's a fair presumption that those who choose neither dress-circle nor parquet avail themselves of the opportunity to see something besides the stage and its occupants, hence we judge that Brooklyn proposes to have a brilliant season; that its proverbial beauty and possible wealth will combine to render the opera house as radiant on the regular nights as was ever its larger neighbor on this side of the ferry.

Seats enough are already taken, and paid for, to insure MARETZEK a success, and the people look to him for a faithful performance of contract.

FRANCE.

The Emperor Napoleon's Private Cabinet.

In the Palace of the Tuileries, or in whatever imperial residence the Emperor of the French may be, he is ever accompanied by what is termed "Le Cabinet de l'Empereur," meaning his Private Secretary or *chef*, a sous chef, and two attachés of the first official—four *huissiers* or ushers, and a copyist. These form the Private Cabinet of his Majesty, and the Chief or First Secretary is looked upon as one of the most important personages in France. The well-known Monsieur MOCQUARD filled this post up to last year, the date of his death. The duties of the Chef are varied and numerous. He is generally called upon to prepare all the public speeches made by the Emperor, to look over and arrange in accordance with their importance, the dispatches, letters and petitions addressed to his Majesty, while he is to answer them or give directions to his attachés as to the will of the sovereign in each case. Persons desiring audiences of the Emperor receive their replies from the Chef du Cabinet, and as he is allowed great latitude in deciding whether the applications shall ever reach his imperial master, his own importance is from this very fact vastly increased. Each morning the Chef receives from his subordinates the documents to be presented to the Emperor. He selects from the number such as are to be at once answered, and with a scratch of his pen disposes of a petition for pardon, for advancement, relief, &c. *Non* scrawled over an epistle means that the attaché shall make a decided refusal. A curt peremptory "no" is to be addressed to the unlucky person who wrote the petition—"*Desolé, mais pas possible*"—(very sorry, but it is not possible,) is understood by the attaché to mean that a polite note of regret shall be sent in this case.

"*Nous Verrons*"—(we shall see,) brings forth an answer to a petition, which causes the writer to hope—and so on, with different, but brief indications, the Chef conducts the business of replying to letters addressed to the Cabinet of the Emperor. As some hundreds are received daily, the labor would be too much, did not the attachés throw in the waste-basket scores of these epistles. About a third of the number reach the Chef and some half dozen are read to the Emperor. The work of answering these is not easy, by any means. Coming from very important personages—in many cases from royalty, from Cardinals and Bishops, Princes and Dukes, leading politicians, and sometimes mouchards or spies, the replies have to be carefully worded to suit the person addressed. Great caution has to be observed that not only the one may please the party to receive the letter, but also that the Emperor may be satisfied with it, and herein lies the great difficulty of the Chef. At times, like other mortals, His Majesty is morose, hard to please, and then the labors of the Chef are onerous. He has the relative satisfaction, however, of turning his pent up discontent upon the attachés, and these in turn attack the ushers. On these dark days, the people who come to the "Cabinet de l'Empereur" by appointment, find it no pleasant place. At other times they are charmed with the polite manner and condescension of the white-cravatted, brown-uniformed *huissiers*. The Chef not only has letters to answer, he must sort the dispatches from the Ministries of War, Foreign Affairs, Navy and Finance. Also the reports from the Prefect of Police, and lastly, the printed slips containing important extracts from the English, Spanish, German, Austrian, Russian, Italian and American journals. The Emperor insists on looking over all these, or at any rate the most important, and upon this the Chef must decide. He cannot slight this part of his duty. Were he found doing so he would lose the confidence of the Emperor. Of course all this requires time, so the Chef comes to his "bureau" at seven in the morning, Winter and Summer; remains there until twelve; breakfasts at the Imperial table, and is then at liberty until five in the afternoon, when he returns to the palace and remains until seven in the evening.

The Sous Chef is more an ornament than a useful member of the Cabinet. He is generally a person of distinction, supposed to be necessary because he draws a salary, but in reality he does nothing except in case of the illness of the Chef, when for the time he assumes, ostensibly, the position, the work being done by the attachés. The Sous Chef in fact has a sinecure.

The Emperor is disinclined to admit too many persons into the secrets of the "Cabinet," so the Chef and attaches are alone allowed access to the correspondence. To secure the fidelity of the latter personages, liberal salaries and many decorations are bestowed upon them; but even they are kept but partially in the confidence of the Sovereign. The cypher used by his spies, near the thrones of Europe, or that used by eminent political people, who correspond with his Majesty, are never revealed to a third party. The Emperor and the Chef alone being able to make out the real meaning of such dispatches. Herein, again, the power and influence of the Chef are augmented. Knowing the most secret resolve of his master, he is aware of the ultimate disposal of important questions, of prominent men, and can act according to his future benefit and that of his followers and favorites, by whom he is, of course, ever surrounded. A hint from the Chef will often enrich those whom he chooses to give it to, and he at the same time can fill his own purse, a fact proved by the immense fortune accumulated in a few years by the late Chef du Cabinet, JEAN CONSTANT MOCQUARD, whom I mentioned in the commencement of this article.

In a lesser degree the two attaches are powerful and influential. They have orders to throw aside such letters and petitions as seem to them trivial or absurd. There are many such, and they may, where personal interest leads to it, or anger and spite prompt them, set aside letters and petitions more important. They are allowed to open those not marked in such a manner that none but the Emperor or the Chef may break the seal, and accordingly they are courted and made much of. A promise to further a suit to His Majesty by one of the attaches is eagerly sought after, as they may in reality do much in aid of the petitioner by giving prominence to his case.

As I said above, the parties forming the Cabinent of the Emperor accompany him wherever he may be. Couriers, active and zealous, have charge of the mails for His Majesty, and in no instance will he consent to be without his daily batch of letters and papers. Even when on a pleasure trip, or out shooting, if he is to remain more than a day, he is accompanied by members of the Cabinet, and receives their reports and documents. During the Italian war, and in all his grand tours through the departments of the Empire, or during his voyages to Algeria, the functions of the Cabinet were never suspended. The Empress was in Paris as "Regente," but all the work of the administration, its real direction, was presided over by the Emperor, through his Chef and attachés of the Private Cabinet. Fatigued by a long day's journey or the active supervision of a great and hotly contested battle, the Emperor did not retire to rest until he had gone through the routine of the duties of his Cabinet. He inspected the letters pronounced important by the Chef, agreed with the latter as to the answers to be made, dispatches sent; in short, each day he attended regularly to his self-imposed task. Thus your readers will understand that through the constant personal attention of His Majesty, the Private Cabinet may be looked upon as the most important institution in the empire.

H. A. D.

The Boyd's Hill Murder.

PITTSBURGH, Sunday, Sept. 24.

The mystery of the Boyd's Hill murder was partially cleared up to-day, by the voluntary confession of BENJAMIN BERNHART MARESCHAL, a German, who states that in August last he and another German, named AUGUST FRECKE, met in New-York a German emigrant whose name they did not learn, a moulder by trade; that the three came to Pittsburgh on an emigrant train, and while on the road out MARESCHAL and FRECKE, believing the stranger to be possessed of a large amount of money, conceived the idea of murdering him, which was accomplished on their arrival here by inducing the stranger to visit Boyd's Hill, where MARESCHAL lived. The conflict was short and decisive, FRECKE stabbing him three times and MARESCHAL at the same time striking him on the head with an iron bar. FRECKE has also made a voluntary statement, in which he tries to throw discredit on part of MARESCHAL's statement, for the purpose of exculpating himself. The confessions created intense excitement throughout the city, and crowds of people obstructed the streets on the passage of the prisoners to the jail.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

The Trotting Turf.

THE GREAT STALLION TROT AT THE FASHION COURSE BETWEEN COMMODORE VANDERBILT AND TORONTO CHIEF.

The fourth of the matches for $5,000 each came off at the Fashion Course on Saturday, and created the customary excitement among the immediate patrons of the trotting turf. Saturday is a bad day to attract a crowd, added to which the morning was lowering and threatened rain, hence many who would otherwise have been present deferred their intention, doubtful if the race would come off, consequently the attendance was more select than numerous.

Those, however, who were present, had the satisfaction of witnessing a most exciting contest, resulting in the victory of *Vanderbilt*, and the making of some remarkably fast time.

Over night, and throughout the morning, *Vanderbilt* was the decided favorite—100 to 80 being freely laid on him, which same odds were as currently laid on him at starting. In addition to the gameness and sterling qualities previously exhibited by *Vanderbilt*, it was believed that the *Chief* was not quite up to the mark, owing to the recent shedding of his coat.

It will be seen by the time made, that that of several of the most celebrated trotters of other days, of which so much has been thought, was eclipsed, among them *Lady Suffolk*, *Americus*, &c, the first heat equaling *Ripton's* renowned one, and coming within three seconds of *Lady Moscow's* great feat.

SUMMARY.

FASHION COURSE, L. I.—Saturday, Sept. 23, Match of $5,000. Two-mile Heats.

D. Mace, named b. s. Commodore Vanderbilt, to wagon	2	1	1
D. Pfifer, named br. s. Toronto Chief, in harness	1	2	2

TIME.

First mile	2:32	2:35	2:37¼
Second mile	2:35	2:38	2:37
Total	5:07	5:13	5:14¼

FIRST HEAT—Betting 100 to 80 on *Vanderbilt*. The *Chief* won the pole, and in coming up for the start was close on two lengths in advance, but *Vanderbilt's* driver nodding assent, the word was given. Rounding the turn the *Chief* retained his advantage, as also past the first quarter in 38½ secs.—where the *Chief* increased his speed and opened a gap of three or four lengths to the half mile, which was passed in 1 14¼—*Vanderbilt* being too far behind to make up the gap. On the home-stretch on the first mile, rounding the turn, the same positions were maintained, the *Chief* keeping steady at his work, without change, past the quarter, down the back, to close on the lower turn, where *Vanderbilt* commenced closing up, and had reduced the *Chief's* lead a length at the home-stretch turn into the straight; but breaking in the effort, and not settling down handily, the *Chief* came home the easiest of winners by three or four lengths.

SECOND HEAT—*Vanderbilt* was still the favorite, 100 to 80 being freely laid on him. A pretty even start was effected, the *Chief* leading half a length round the turn, when *Vanderbilt* went up to and passed him at the first quarter in 38 seconds, but breaking, the *Chief* resumed his lead down the track to the half mile, where he was best part of a length in advance in 1:17. Coming round the lower turn, on the first mile, they were wheel and wheel again, but in making the home-stretch *Vanderbilt* took the lead and passed the stand a length in advance, taking the *Chief* off his feet. Rounding the upper turn on the second mile *Vanderbilt* increased his lead to two lengths, but at the quarter the *Chief* closed up the gap considerably. Going down the back, however, he broke, giving *Vanderbilt* a lead of nearly three lengths at the half mile. Rounding the lower turn *Vanderbilt* in turn went off his feet, and the *Chief* closed on him, but his opponent getting down handsomely reopened the gap. On the home-stretch the *Chief* broke into a run and got close to *Vanderbilt*, but before he could be got down into a trot again the latter had a lead of three lengths, with which he came home an easy winner.

THIRD HEAT—Betting 100 to 30 on *Vanderbilt*. In the start the *Chief* got away two lengths in advance, which he maintained round the turn to the first quarter, *Vanderbilt* seeming unable to overhaul him, and almost immediately making a succession of breaks, which gave the *Chief* a lead of full fifty yards at the first half mile. But rounding the lower turn on the first mile *Vanderbilt* commenced closing up the gap at a terrific pace, and passing the stand was little more than three lengths behind, reducing it full half at the quarter on the second mile, and down the back the two were wheel and wheel. Passing the half mile *Vanderbilt* had obtained a lead of a length, bringing the *Chief* to a break. The heat was now virtually over, *Vanderbilt* coming home the easiest of winners, with his opponent dead beaten.

ANOTHER MATCH.

The owner of *Toronto Chief*, not satisfied with the result, has matched him once more against *Vanderbilt* for $5,000, the match to be trotted on this day week, the *Chief* to go under the saddle, and *Vanderbilt* in harness, in which fix he previously beat him; but whether he will be able to do so again remains to be seen.

TROTTING—FASHION COURSE, L. I., FRIDAY, SEPT. 22.—Match $200, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons.

W. Oakley named b. g. John F. Jenkins	0	1	1	1
J. H. Whitson named b. g. Jim Hale	0	2	2	2

Time—2:49, 2:51, 2:53, 2:55¾.

SAME DAY—Purse and stake of $200, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

G. Gilbert named blk. m.	3	1	1	2	1
W. Oakley named blk. m. Lady McClellan	1	2	2	1	2
J. H. Whitson named blk. s. Kilpatrick	2	3	3	3	3

Time—3:00¼, 2:58, 2:56¼, 2:59¼, 2:58.

The National Game.

UNION VS. ACTIVE.

On the 4th of July last the Active Club went to Morrisania to play their first match with the Union Club, and they returned home a defeated party by a score of 25 to 16. On the 19th of August the return match was played on the Active's ground, the Unions this time being the victims. This necessitated a third match, and the home and home game took place on the neutral ground of the St. George Cricket Club, on Saturday last, the result being the signal success of the Actives by a score of 32 to 10. In the two first games the Unions opened play with the lead, but on Saturday the second innings terminated with a lead for the Actives by a score of 19 to 1, the Unions playing very loosely in the field. Afterwards they improved considerably in their play, and but for the heavy score against them in the early part of the match the totals would not have been so different. The match was witnessed by a large crowd of spectators, and in the latter part of it it proved to be quite interesting. We append the score:

ACTIVE.	Outs.	Runs.	UNION.	Outs.	Runs.
"Redman," 2d b	1	6	Hudson, c	3	1
Rooney, 1st b	4	4	Smith, 1st b	2	3
Stockman, s. s	2	3	Durell, l. f	4	0
Kelley, c	3	4	Hannegan, s. s	5	0
"George," 3d b	2	4	Nicholson, 3d b	3	0
"Arthur," c. f	2	4	Birdsall, p	3	2
Crawford, r. f	5	1	Ketchum, c. f	2	1
"Hibbard," p	1	5	Bagle, r. f	2	2
Hatfield, l. f	6	1	Austin, 2d b	3	1
Total	27	32	Total	27	10

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Active	4	13	2	4	2	2	2	2	1	—32
Union	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	3	1	—10

Umpire—Mr. Wright, of the Gotham Club.
Scorers—Messrs. Williamson and Trevor.
Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes.
Fly catches—Active, 15; Union, 11.

The Unions play a match with the Star Club of Brooklyn to-day at Morrisania, and the promise is that it will be a very interesting game.

THE ECLECTIC CLUB.

This newly organized club play their first match to-day on the Eureka's grounds of Newark, their adversaries being the Americus Club of Newark. The Eclectic's will take the 1 P. M. train, foot of Cortlandt-street to-day for Newark, and hope to return with a trophy.

MUTUAL VS. ATLANTIC.

The second nine match—return game—does not take place to-day, it having been postponed to Monday, Oct. 2.

Cricket.

MANHATTAN VS. SATELLITE.

These clubs play together to-morrow at Hoboken, and on Thursday the Manhattans go to Philadelphia to play the Olympean Club.

Aquatics.

THE CHAMPION BOAT-RACE.

The great four-oared race between the picked oarsmen of Newburgh and New-York will come off upon the Hudson River, at Sing Sing, this afternoon, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock. The purse to be rowed for is $2,000, the distance five miles—two and one-half miles down the river toward New-York and return. The Newburgh crew will consist of the four brothers WARD; the New-York crew is the same as won in Boston and Poughkeepsie, with the exception of JOHN J. ECKERSON and JOHN BLUE, who will row in the place of two of the old crew. The WARDS will pull a row-boat built by STEPHEN ROBERTS, of Harlem. The New-Yorkers will pull in one of CHAS. B. ELLIOTT's shells. The Newburgh crew went to Sing Sing last Wednesday. The New-York crew and boat went up the river on Saturday morning on the steamboat *Norwalk*. The steamboat *Metamora* will make an excursion to Sing Sing to-day, to carry parties to witness the race. She will leave Broome-street, East River, at 8 o'clock A. M.; Pier No. 4, North River, at 8:30 o'clock; Christopher-street at 9 o'clock, and Thirteenth-street at 9:30 o'clock, returning to the city at an early hour in the evening.

ATLANTIC VS. ATALANTA.

The three-mile amateur boat race between the clubs Atlantic, of Hoboken, and Atalanta, of New-York, will take place on Saturday, 30th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M., in the cove off the Elysian Fields, Hoboken.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., VS. NEW-YORK.

A delegation of gentlemen from St. Johns, N. B., consisting of Messrs. JOHN MORRIS and MORRIS WALSH, are now in this city, for the purpose of making a four-oared match between St. John and New-York, on the Charles River, Boston.

Naval.

THE NAVAL AUCTION SALE AT THE NAVY-YARD.

There will *not* be an auction sale at the Navy-yard to-day of "surplus steamers," as stated in a local journal. The sale takes place on Wednesday, when seventeen vessels will be put under the hammer, and the proceeds put in the pocket of Uncle Samuel.

AFFAIRS AT THE BROOKLYN NAVY-YARD.

The *Wampanoag* has been taken into the dry dock for the purpose of having her bottom put in order.

The brig *Bahio*, tender to the frigate *Sabine*, the school ship of the naval apprentices, is taking in ballast.

The *Monongahela* is being thoroughly everhauled, gangs of riggers and shipsmiths being at work upon her.

The *Brooklyn*, flagship of the Brazilian Squadron, is ready to receive her stores.

The iron-clad *Miantonomah* has been hauled out into the stream, put in commission and now awaits sailing orders.

BOSTON NAVY-YARD ITEMS.

The *Tacony* is in commission, and will sail in a few days.

The *Mohican* has come out of dry dock, and looks like a new vessel.

The *Richmond* is to have new engines.

There were 3,900 men on the pay-roll last month, and $264,000 were paid out for August.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Commodore Acting Rear-Admiral GEO. F. PEARSON commands the Pacific Squadron, not Commodore MONTGOMERY, as stated in our squadron list.

The Naval Academy will be in active operation by the 1st of October. The following vessels are attached to the academy: *Constitution* and *Santee*, frigates; *Macedonian* and *Manin*, sloops of war; *Winnepec*, *Marblehead*, *Perriwinkle*, *Mercury* and *Phlox*, steamers; *America*, yacht. The sloop *Savannah* is attached to the Naval Apprentice School.

The *Memphis* will probably act as convoy to the *Miantonomah* on her trial trip.

The *Union* will be the next supply steamer for the Gulf Squadron.

Obituary.

CAPT. CHAS. H. MARSHALL.

Capt. CHAS. H. MARSHALL, one of our oldest and most respected citizens, died at his residence in Fourteenth-street yesterday. Capt. MARSHALL was born in North Easton, Washington County, in this State. He commenced life as a cabin boy on board a whaling vessel, but after a short period returned home and gave his attention to farming. During the war of 1812 he served for a short period on board a North River steamer. In the Spring of 1815 he entered the merchant service and in a very short period he had worked his way up to the position of Captain, his first ship being the *Julius Cæsar*, an East Indiaman. He subsequently joined the old line of Liverpool packets, then owned by ISAAC WRIGHT, JEREMIAH THOMPSON and others. In the old, or Black Ball line, as it is more familiarly called, he commanded successively the *James Copper*, *Britannia* and *South America*. In the year 1834, having—with the well-known firm of GOODHUE & Co., Capt. N. COBB and others—become the purchaser of the old line, Capt. MARSHALL retired from the sea and took the agency of the line, which till his death continued under his management.

He had been for many years connected with the Marine Society of the port of New-York, and always took a lively interest in all that concerns the welfare of sailors. He was also Commissioner of Pilots, to which office he was reëlected only a few days before his death by the Chamber of Commerce. At the time of his death he was President of the Union League Club of this city.

Capt. MARSHALL was distinguished for his firmness of character and manly independence. Combined with a certain sternness of manner, which was somewhat repulsive to strangers, he possessed a truly kind heart, and in social intercourse displayed all the qualities of a perfect gentleman.

The deceased was in the 74th year of his age. Notice of the funeral appears in this morning's paper.

Tour of Inspection of the St. Louis City Council to Philadelphia, New-York and Boston.

At an early hour yesterday morning a delegation from the municipal officials of the city of St. Louis arrived at the Astor House. The object of the visit of the party is to view the various municipal institutions of our city, as they have already done those of Philadelphia, and afterward to proceed to Boston for a similar purpose. The party consists of A. Valle, Esq., President of the City Council of St. Louis, and Messrs. F. W. Croenbold, H. Gcheoman, A. G. W. Gordon, J. Cheever, P. Driscoll, D. McAuliff, Charles Borg, Charles Gohoenbeck, A. Pritchard and H. C. Gempp, members of the Council. There are also with the delegation Hon. John Hogan, M. C.; I. J. Homer, City Engineer; Hon. C. C. Simmons, United States Senator; M. G. Rem, Superintendent of City Parks; W. P. Curtis, W. R. Pritchard, Superintendents Water Works, and several representatives of the Western press. Hon. G. W. Dreyen, ex-member of the Council, directs their movements.

The delegation started from St. Louis last Sunday and stopped at Pittsburgh, Pa., for one day, and at Philadelphia for three days. As we have already said, their visit is made to view our municipal institutions, the water works, parks, benevolent and reformatory institutions, and to gain an insight into the workings of our general municipal government, for the better founding of a like system at home. If they succeed in gaining the desired access to such of our public works as will prove interesting, they will probably remain the better part of the week, and then go on to Boston. The delegation is formed of some of the leading men of St. Louis, and their tour cannot fail to be of benefit to the city they represent and pleasing to themselves.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

TESTIMONIAL TO CAPT. GRACE, OF THE ERIN.—On the last trip of the steamship *Erin*, a meeting of the cabin passengers was held, AMBROSE SNOW, Esq., presiding, and D. MCMAHON, Esq., acting as Secretary, at which an address was drawn up and presented to Capt. GRACE, expressive of the passengers' appreciation of his abilities and zeal, and of his noble conduct during the terrific storm through which the ship had passed. Subsequent to the meeting, Mr. L. TOPLITZ, of New-York, said he was authorized to express, on behalf of about 80 Israelites in the cabin and steerage, their sincere thanks to Capt. GRACE for his kind permission to celebrate the ceremonies of their New Year, 5626, on board of said vessel, in a portion thereof allotted to them free from interruption.

UNITED STATES MEDICAL STORES STOLEN.—Information having been given United States Commissioner NEWTON, that officer granted a warrant, on Saturday, and Sergeant MCELWAIN, of the Twenty-third Precinct Police, went to Astoria and arrested NICHOLAS COLEGAN, an employe in the United States Medical Laboratory there. The Sergeant found $50 worth of medicines in COLEGAN's dwelling, and learned from certain druggists in Yorkville that he has frequently sold them drugs and medicines which he is alleged to have stolen from the laboratory. The prisoner is to be taken to court this morning.

THE KNIFE IN A LAGER-BIER SALOON.—Between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday morning a gang of drunken youths in LORENZ MEYER's lager-bier saloon, at the intersection of Market and Water streets, having been ordered out, refused, and when MEYER attempted to eject them they stabbed him in the neck. The fellows having escaped, Policemen MOYLAN and O'CONNELL, of the Seventh Precinct, appeared and took Mr. MEYER to Bellevue Hospital.

PICKPOCKETS IN A THIRD-AVENUE CAR.—Late on Saturday evening two thieves on a Third-avenue Railroad car stole a watch from Mr. ADOLPH H. MASS. They leaped from the car and were pursued by Mr. MASS and Policeman SUTTON, of the Eighteenth Precinct; but they escaped. The watch, which the thieves threw into a gutter, was recovered.

SUDDEN DEATH.—At about 4 o'clock yesterday morning Policeman MARTIN, of the Fourth Ward, found an unknown woman dying in the hallway of No. 31 New-Bowery. The unknown died while the officers were taking her to the Oak-street Police Station. An inquest was held by Coroner GOVER.

ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED.—JOSEPH STEPHENS, Jr., a youth of 9 years, was accidentally drowned on Saturday morning from the East Eighth-street pier. The body was recovered and taken to the parents' residence, at No. 271 Seventh-street, where an inquest was held by Coroner Gover.

STABBING IN THE SIXTH WARD HOTEL.—On Saturday evening WM. MURPHY, of No. 67 Park-street, was stabbed while in a drunken fight in the Sixth Ward Hotel, Centre and Duane streets. He was taken to the New-York Hospital.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

FIRES.—Between 12 and 1 o'clock on Saturday morning, a fire broke out in the oil refinery of Mr. CHRISTOPHER, corner of Ferris and Sullivan streets. In the attempt to extinguish the flames the watchman, WM. COOPER, was severely burned. The loss amounts to about $1,000; no insurance. An alarm of fire on Saturday morning was caused by the bursting of a still in the oil factory of RUSSELL & LIBBEY, in Walcott-street, near Conover. Damage slight. Shortly after 1 o'clock on Sunday morning a fire occurred on the upper floor of PRIME & Co.'s grocery in Fulton-street. Supposed to have been caused by a lighted pipe, carelessly left lying among some papers in the water closet. Damage, $200; insured.

TILL TAPPER ARRESTED.—JOHN RYAN was arrested on Saturday, on the charge of having robbed the drawer of Mrs. M. A. SCHIFF's segar.store, in Myrtle-avenue, near Ryerson-street, of five dollars in currency and a meerschaum pipe, worth five dollars, from the segar case. Mrs. SCHIFF detected him, when the accused turned round and struck her in the face. He was pursued by Sergeant T. P. WRIGHT and Officer STOOTHOFF, of the Forty-fourth Precinct Police, and taken into custody. He was locked up for examination.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—About 11 o'clock, on Saturday night last, FRANCIS BURNS, employed in MYER's sugar-house, at the foot of Gold-street, while attempting to close the window, slipped and fell into a sugar-mold containing boiling syrup and was severely scalded. He was conveyed to a friend's house, corner of Front and Adams streets.

KINGS COUNTY POLITICS.—The Regular and National City Conventions met on Saturday afternoon for the purpose of nominating candidates, but adjourned without accomplishing anything.

COUNTERFEIT BILLS.—Counterfeit $3 bills of the Jefferson County Bank, N. Y., were in circulation on Saturday night.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT—SEPT. 25.—Nos. 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 105, 21, 51, 59.

NEW-JERSEY.

INAUGURAL SERMON OF REV. DR. MATTISON.—Dr. MATTISON, who has just been appointed to the pastorate of Trinity M. E. Church, Jersey City, preached his inaugural discourse yesterday morning, from Acts x, 29: *Therefore came I unto you, without gainsay, as soon as I was sent for; I ask, therefore, for what intent ye have sent for me?* His theme was the office and work of the Christian minister, in the discussion of which he was portrayed as a Divine Ambassador, a Religious Teacher, a Spiritual Watchman, an Evangelist, and an Under Shepherd or Pastor; in all of which relations his duties and responsibilities were forcibly presented. The doctor fully indicated his future policy in reference to the church he had come to serve, the youth of the congregation, the pastors and members of other churches, civil rulers and the laws, and the current issues of the times. Discarding the discussion of all merely political issues upon the Sabbath, he claimed it to be both his privilege and his duty, as a minister of Christ, to discuss moral and religious questions just as freely when they become involved in politics, as if they were not thus involved. He should not throw overboard any part of the Gospel of Christ, merely because the politicians had carried it into the political arena. A large audience was in attendance, and the sermon was listened to with marked attention.

Open Day and Night.

On and after Sept. 1, 1865, H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist, No. 594 Broadway, will keep his store open DAY AND NIGHT, for the better accommodation of physicians and those requiring medicines.

Medicines prescribed at night are generally for urgent cases, and it is especially desirable that not only during the night, but at all times as well, they be prepared by thoroughly competent and unfatigued persons.

The faculty and the public may feel assured that none but the most experienced are employed in this establishment, the experience of each, in the best retail drug-stores, being from eight to twenty-five years. The day and night will be divided, and no clerk will be on duty more than ten hours per day. Trusting the faculty and public will appreciate this effort to supply a want long felt in the community, the proprietor subscribes himself,

Their obedient servant,
H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist,
No. 594 Broadway, New-York.

[*Advertisement.*]

It is a mean trick of trade to sell as foreign extracts domestic scents made of the worst materials. The prices at which they are vended are less than the duty on the veritable articles. Could folly further go than to throw money away on such rubbish, while PHALON'S "Night-Blooming Cereus," redolent of tropical fragrance, is within the reach of all?—*New-London Star*.

To Capitalists, Civil Engineers and SURVEYORS.—SCHON & HULL'S Patented Nyholm Profitemeter, or Improved Surveying Instrument, can be seen at the American Institute Exhibition.

It draws an accurate profile of the ground traveled over, makes its own calculations of variations of surface from base line, gives the exact length of base line, and also measures the superficial length.

It is one of the foremost inventions of the age.

The instrument can be easily used by one or two men, and will do as much or more work in one day than can be done in a week by surveyor or engineer and party.

It is accurate, time and money saving.

Bradbury's Superior Pianos. "The Best."

Pronounced "THE BEST" by the most renowned artists.

"SUPERIOR" in tone, touch, power, DURABILITY and elegance of finish. Warerooms Nos. 427 and 425 Broome-st., corner of Crosby. Call or send for circular.

WM. B. BRADBURY.

Relief and Health to Your Children.—Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for Children, relieves the child from pain, invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity and wind colic. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify. Thirty-five cents a bottle. Offices, No. 48 Dey-st., New-York, and No. 205 High Holborn, London, England.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated **Toilet Soap**, in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials**, is **mild** and **emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented**, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

Do not Waste your Money Buying any of the numerous worthless articles called GOLD PENS, which have flooded the market for the last few years, when at lower prices you can get pens which are acknowledged to be the BEST IN THE WORLD.

Avoid the shameless Upstarts, whose lack of brains compels them to attempt imitation, *even to the advertisement*. If you want the full value of your money, call on A. MORTON, No. 25 Maiden-lane, or inclose stamp for circular.

Chevalier's Life for the Hair

Restores gray hair to its original color, stops its falling out, keeps the head clean; stands above comparison with any other hair dressing. Sold at the drug-stores and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

Dr. Banning's Abdominal and Spinal shoulder brace, spinal prop, pile brace, pregnancy brace, truss and uterine balance and elevator, applied respectively, at No. 11 St. Marks-place, New-York. Send for his circular.

A Universal Hat Store,

Representing all the latest fashions in the old world and the new in
CHILDREN'S FANCY HATS,
INFANT'S FANCY HATS,
MISSES' HATS AND BONNETS,
BOYS and YOUTHS' HATS and CAPS,
LADIES and CHILDREN'S FURS,
is an appreciable convenience in a great city like New-York, and such a store is
GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway.

Possesses Every Merit Claimed for It.—

CLOCK'S	MAKES THE	HAIR COLOR RESTORER.
CLOCK'S	HAIR SOFT,	HAIR COLOR RESTORER.
CLOCK'S	GLOSSY,	HAIR COLOR RESTORER.
CLOCK'S	AND	HAIR COLOR RESTORER.
CLOCK'S	LUXURIANT.	HAIR COLOR RESTORER.
CLOCK'S		HAIR COLOR RESTORER.

It is the only known restorer of color and perfect hair dressing combined. Delicately perfumed. Requires no washing or preparation before or after its use. If, after a fair trial, this does not prove the best Hair Restorative before the public, the money will be refunded. Sold wholesale and retail at H. T. HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Dames' Pulmo-Bronchial Troches.—The best remedy for coughs, colds, catarrh, bronchitis, asthma, hoarseness, whooping cough, incipient consumption, and all throat and lung diseases. Sold by all druggists. Depot No. 81 Barclay-st.

Twenty New 7-octave Pianos and Fifteen Melodeons and Cabinet Organs to let, and rent applied if purchased, or for sale in monthly installments. Cash paid for second-hand Pianos.

HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Silver Plate Safes. Highly ornamented, and warranted perfectly dry. Also, a large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' Safes.

MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

Boys' and Children's Garibaldi, Cutaway AND ZOUAVE SUITS by the thousand at reasonable prices.

I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place, and No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

The Finest Overcoats ever seen in this country, now ready for sale.

I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place, and No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

D. Barnum's "Self-Sewer," or Self-Guide and Baister, for all sewing machines, at the Sewing Machine Offices, American Institute Fair, and Barnum's Museum; $1 50 with directions. Agents wanted. Inventor's Office, No. 508 Broadway, New-York.

Trusses, &c.—"WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS," the best in the world for curing Rupture—no pressure on the back; light, clean and easy; superior Supporters and Braces. GREGORY & CO., 609 Broadway.

Meerschaum Manufacturers.—Pollak & SON, No. 692 Broadway, near 4th-st. Pipes and cigar holders at reduced rates, cut to order and repaired.

Decalcomani; A New Process to Embellish Porcelain, Wood, Glass, Silk, Leather, etc. Can be practiced by every one. NO. 811 BROADWAY.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch, and lock-stitch sewing-machines. No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Ivory and Pearl Sleeve Buttons, Studs, jewelry, &c. WM. M. WELLING, importer and manufacturer, No. 571 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine, No. 508 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock Stitch Sewing-Machine and Button-hole Machine, 625 Broadway.

Howe Sewing Machine Company.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., President, 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Electricity—Its astonishing results in the cure of disease, call and witness at No. 50 Bond-st.

MARRIED.

OGDEN—LAMAR.—In Macon, Ga., on Wednesday, Sept. 20, J. MONROE OGDEN, of New-York, and Miss AUGUSTA LAMAR, of the former city.

ST. ONGE—PATTEN.—In Christ Church, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on Wednesday, Sept. 20, by Rev. Dr. Buell, assisted by Rev. Walter Windeyer, Capt. S. E. ST. ONGE, of the 18th Regiment U. S. Infantry, and CARRIE KIRBY, daughter of Col. G. W. Patten, U. S. Army.

STELLENWERF—OAKLEY.—At St. Mark's Church, Islip, L. I., on Wednesday, Sept. 20, by Rev. Reuben Riley, JOHN M. STELLENWERF and Miss SARAH LOUISE OAKLEY.

DIED.

BARNES.—At 2 o'clock on Sunday morning, Sept. 24, after a brief illness, CATHERINE BARNES, wife of Joseph N. Barnes.

Notice of the funeral will be given hereafter.

CAROLIN.—On Saturday, Sept. 23, Brevet Major ALEXANDER CAROLIN, 4th Infantry, U. S. A., in the 31st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of his father, D. Carolin, and of his brothers, James A. and Denis, also the officers of the U. S. Army in this city, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 85 East 12th-st., on Tuesday, the 26th inst., at 9½ o'clock A. M. The remains will be conveyed to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where a solemn High Mass of Requiem will be offered up for the repose of his soul, thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

DAVENPORT.—On Sunday, Sept. 24, after a lingering illness, of jaundice, LAETITIA DUNSCOMB, wife of John F. Davenport, in the 58th year of her age—much and deservedly lamented.

Relatives and friends are most respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 221 Degraw-st., South Brooklyn, on Tuesday afternoon, 26th inst., at 3 o'clock.

Her superiors were few;
Her equals, none.

☞ Bermuda papers please copy.

DE FOREST.—At Burlington, Vt., on Saturday, Sept. 23, GEORGE B. DE FOREST, of this city, in the 59th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the Church of the Covenant, corner Park-av. and East 35th-st., on Wednesday, the 27th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M.

DIAGO.—On Sunday morning, Sept. 24, FRANCIS DIAGO, of Havana, Cuba.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the Church of the Nativity, in 2d-av., near 3d-st., this (Monday) morning, at 10 o'clock.

FERRIS.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Sept. 23, ELDAD H. FERRIS, M. D., eldest son of O. L. Ferris, in the 32d year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his father, No. 15 East 24th-st., on Tuesday, 26th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

LAWRENCE.—At Harlem, on Sunday morning, Sept. 24, EDWARD WRIGHT, infant son of Cyrus J. and Emily A. Lawrence, aged 1 year and 10 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, 25th inst., at 3 P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 66 East 126th-st.

LOBDELL.—On Sunday, Sept. 24, SAMUEL LOBDELL, of Newark, N. J., in the 45th year of his age.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, at 2 P. M., at Central Presbyterian Church. His remains will be interred in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

MARSHALL.—On Saturday, Sept. 23, CHARLES H. MARSHALL, in the 74th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, Sept. 26, at 3 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 39 East 14th-st., Union-square.

MEAD.—At Rye, Westchester County, N. Y., on Friday, Sept. 22, CARRIE M., daughter of David M. Mead, in the 20th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, at the residence of her father, this day, (Monday,) at 2 o'clock P. M.

PEARCE.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Sept. 4, of typhoid fever, MARIA PEARCE, aged 22 years and 5 months.

PENFIELD.—On Sunday, Sept. 24, at his residence, No. 226 West 40th-st., WASHINGTON Y. PENFIELD, aged 19 years.

Notice of the funeral services to-morrow.

SHAW.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Sept. 24, MARGARET JANE SHAW, daughter of Robert and Margaret Shaw, aged 2 years, 6 months and 24 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her father, No. 62 Fleet-st., near Fulton-av., this (Monday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

THOMPSON.—In Jersey City, on Saturday, Sept. 23, Mrs. H. EMMA THOMPSON, wife of George C. Thompson, aged 21 years and 7 months.

Funeral to take place from her late residence, No. 139 Jersey-st., on Monday, Sept 25, at 12 o'clock.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

WHITE.—At his residence, in this city, on Saturday, Sept. 23, of inflammatory rheumatism, JOHN E. WHITE.

Faithful and devoted in all his relations, public and private, as a husband, father and citizen, he will be sincerely mourned by all who knew him. His friends, and those of his brother, James W. White, and of his brother-in-law, John A. Riston, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, the 26th inst., at 9½ o'clock, at St. Stephen's Church, in 28th-st.

Requiescat in pace.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FLORENCE.

PECULIAR MERITS OF THE FLORENCE SEWING MACHINES.

THEY SECURELY FASTEN THE END OF EACH SEAM.

THEY HAVE A SELF-ADJUSTING SHUTTLE TENSION.

THEY SEW ACROSS THE HEAVIEST SEAM OR FROM ONE TO MANY THICKNESSES OF CLOTH WITHOUT CHANGE OF NEEDLE, THREAD OR TENSION.

THEY MAKE FOUR SEPARATE, DISTINCT STITCHES ON ONE AND THE SAME MACHINE, EACH STITCH BEING ALIKE ON BOTH SIDES OF THE FABRIC.

THE MOTIONS ARE ALL POSITIVE—NO SPRINGS TO GET OUT OF ORDER—ITS SIMPLICITY ENABLES THE MOST INEXPERIENCED TO OPERATE IT.

IT IS THE ONLY MACHINE HAVING THE REVERSIBLE FEED MOTION WHICH ENABLES THE OPERATOR TO HAVE THE WORK RUN EITHER TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT.

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.,
NO. 505 BROADWAY.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,

Manufacturers of
SOAP AND CANDLES.

Pearl Mottled Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet and other Soaps, constantly on hand.

Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 440 West-st.

AN ENTIRELY NEW INVENTION IN DENTISTRY.

DR. M. LEVETT'S "COMBINATION PATENT" forms the LIGHTEST, most DURABLE and ELASTIC Denture yet produced, occupying but half the space, while its adhesion is perfect. No. 777 Broadway, opposite Stewart's. Dr. LEVETT has no branch office.

R. R. R.

SEVEN GREAT BLESSINGS
SECURED TO THE HUMAN RACE
BY ONE BOTTLE OF
RADWAY'S
READY RELIEF.

THE PLAGUE,
ASIATIC CHOLERA,
DYSENTERY,
CHOLERA MORBUS,
YELLOW FEVER,
FEVER and AGUE
cured and prevented
BY RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA,
DIPTHERIA,
INFLUENZA,
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING,
relieved in a few minutes
BY RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Pain instantly removed; all acute, inflammatory, malarious or infectious diseases prevented and exterminated. The weak, feeble and nervous restored to strength, vigor and sound health by the use of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. One bottle will do more good, cure more complaints, and keep the stomach more clear and healthy, than $10 spent for all other medicines or bitters in use.

On application externally, or a few drops taken internally, will instantly free the sufferer from the most violent and terrible pains, and restore the weak, feeble and prostrated frame to strength and vigor.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

Looseness, diarrhea, cholera morbus or painful discharges from the bowels are stopped in fifteen or twenty minutes by taking Radway's Ready Relief. No congestion or inflammation, no weakness or lassitude will follow the use of the R. R. Relief.

ACHES AND PAINS.

For headache, whether sick or nervous; rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swellings of the joints, pains in the bowels, heartburn, and pains of all kinds, Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

Sold by druggists, and at No. 87 Maiden-lane.

PRICES REDUCED.

BEEBE'S KITCHEN RANGES.

The best cooking apparatus for families in use. Easily kept in order, economical in fuel, and sure bakers.

Made, put up and warranted by
JANES, FOWLER, KIRTLAND & CO.,
(Late Janes, Beebe & Co.,)
Corner of Reade and Centre sts.

CRUTCHES.

HARTMAN'S PATENT ELASTIC RUBBER CRUTCHES are pronounced by surgeons, medical men, and everybody else, to be the very best ever invented. They are easy and convenient, they prevent paralysis of the nerves, and are in all respects unrivaled. Price moderate. Send for circular of particulars. GEORGE W. LOVEJOY, M. D., No. 476½ Broadway, N. Y.

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

DAWES & FISKE,
MANUFACTURERS,
NOS. 98 AND 100 FRANKLIN-ST.,
NEW-YORK.

TO PRIVATE FAMILIES.

Pure Old Bourbon for private use. Choice lots of my own personal selection in Kentucky, embracing such popular brands as the Keller, Megibben, Miller, Boyd, &c. For sale by the barrel or single gallon.

G. E. MENDUM, No. 75 Chambers-st.

SILVER-WARE FOR PRESENTS.

Dessert Knives, Forks, Spoons, Napkin Rings, Soup and Gravy Ladles, Fish Knives, Fruit Knives, Pie Knives, Jelly Spoons, Ice Cream Knives, Sugar Ladles, Salt Cellars, Butter Knives, etc., for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS,

At wholesale and retail. Depot, No. 562 Broadway.

SCARF PINS FOR GENTLEMEN.

Two, Three, Five, Eight to Seventy-five dollars each. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

SAMARITAN'S GIFT.

SAMARITAN'S GIFT.

Cures in from two to four days. Balsam Copabia and Mercury discarded. Only ten pills to effect a cure. Purely vegetable. Sold at Nos. 21 Park-row and 52 Dey-st.

DESMOND & CO., No. 915 Race-st., Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN'S SEAL RINGS.

Twelve, Fifteen and Twenty to One Hundred Dollars each. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

PATENT CANTERING HORSES, FOR boys and girls; chairs on wheels, for invalids; child's carriages, various prices; self-operating swing, complete, at $15; child's swing, $5; strong wagons, for boys, $3 to $5. S. W. SMITH, No. 90 William-st., near Maiden-lane.

GOLD NECKLACES FOR MISSES.

Ten, Twelve and Fifteen to Fifty Dollars each, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

HOWE'S IMPROVED STANDARD Scales and Wilder's Salamander Safes. No. 194 Broadway, New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW BOOKS
PUBLISHED THIS DAY,
BY TICKNOR & FIELDS, BOSTON.

RECOLLECTIONS OF SEVENTY YEARS. By Mrs. JOHN FARRAR. 1 vol. 12mo. $1 50.

This is one of the most readable volumes ever issued from the press. It presents, in a pleasing style, the experiences of the author in the old world, reminiscences of distinguished people, many of whom it was her fortune to meet and know, and abounds in anecdotes of celebrities, never before made public.

The New-York *Tribune* says of the book:

"Written in a style of most unaffected simplicity, flowing with a certain colloquial ease, and marked with a rare good sense, as well as remarkable knowledge of the world. It has fallen to the lot of few persons to pass through such varied experiences as the author....She has treasured up a store of recollections, which cannot fail to interest readers of the present generation....The general spirit of the narrative, its quiet illustrations of the highest principles, and the variety and interest of its incidents, as well as its charming English diction, will make the book a favorite with the intelligent and refined reader."

HESPERUS; OR, FORTY-FIVE DOG-POST DAYS. By JEAN PAUL FRIEDRICH RICHTER. Translated by Rev. CHARLES T. BROOKS. 2 vols. Uniform with "Titan." $4.

This is the work which first made Richter popular with the German public, and has been pronounced his best production. It abounds with noble thoughts, and vividly illustrates the author's reverence for Deity, his catholic humanity, and his tender appreciation of female character.

LYRICS OF LIFE. By ROBERT BROWNING. With 12 illustrations, from drawings, by SOL. EYTINGE. Paper, 50 cents.

This, the fourth volume of the series of Companion Poets, contains the most popular of Mr. Browning's shorter poems, among which are "My Last Duchess," "The Lost Leader," "The Pied Piper of Hamelin," "How they Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix," "Propice," "In a Year," "The Confessional," and fifty others.

TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers, Boston.
For sale by B. H. TICKNOR, No. 823 Broadway, New-York, and all booksellers.

TUCKER'S CHARMS OF YOUTH.

FOR THE
COMPLEXION, SKIN AND TEETH.
Price $1 per bottle.
Manufactured at the Laboratory,
No. 865 6th-av., corner of 49th-st.
Sold by all druggists and by
E. A. LOVEJOY, Wholesale Agent,
No. 20 Fulton-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

U. S. 6 PER CENT.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,

ISSUED IN 1864,

WANTED AT A PREMIUM.

NOVEMBER, JANUARY AND MARCH

Coupons Cashed in Gold,

ON LIBERAL TERMS.

U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES,

OF ALL DENOMINATIONS,

ON HAND FOR

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

ALL CLASSES OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

Bought and sold at market rates, by

Henry A. Heiser's Sons,

BANKERS,

NO. 38 WALL-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS

KEEP ON HAND FOR

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,

THE ISSUES OF

7-30 TREASURY NOTES, OF ALL DENOMINATIONS.

WE BUY AND SELL ALL CLASSES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT MARKET RATES. ALSO, QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS. ORDERS FROM BANKS AND BANKERS EXECUTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS AND WITH DISPATCH.

VERMILYE & CO.

H. J. MESSENGER,

BANKER,

NO. 139 BROADWAY,

All denominations of 7 3-10 notes on hand for immediate delivery.

Gold, Government Securities, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

BRYAN, VAN SCHAICK & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 25 Broad-st., New-York.

Government securities, gold and stocks bought and sold exclusively on commission. Four per cent. interest allowed on deposits subject to draft.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

United States Government Securities purchased and for sale.

E. R. McILVAINE

NO. 13 BROAD-ST.,

DEALER IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND PETROLEUM STOCKS.

SAML. BORROWE, CHAS. R. COSTER, THOS. E. DAVIS, Jr.

BORROWE, COSTER & DAVIS,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 19 New-st., and Nos. 64 and 66 Broadway.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,

and

No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,

Issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 56 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD

AUG. BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 50 WALL-ST.,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all part of Europe, &c.

U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,

ISSUED IN 1864,

BOUGHT AND SOLD BY

VERMILYE & CO.,

No. 44 Wall-st.

AGENCY, BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,

No. 24 Pine-st.

WALTER WATSON, CLARENCE M. MYLREA and JAMES GOLDIE, agents.

Exchange bought and sold on London and collections made in Great Britain and the colonies. Drafts issued on Canada, Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick, British Columbia and San Francisco. Drafts for small sums issued on Ireland and Scotland.

TRAVELING CREDITS

On Messrs. J. S. MORGAN & CO., London, (successors to GEO. PEABODY & CO., available in the principal cities of Europe and the East, issued by

DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,

No. 53 Exchange-place.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL....$2,000,000. SURPLUS....$1,200,000.

This bank will issue certificates of deposit bearing interest on favorable terms. J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 21, 1865.

TRAVELING CREDITS.

Circular notes for £10 and upwards, on the Union Bank of London, available in all the principal towns and cities of Europe, for sale, at the current rate of exchange, by

L. P. MORTON & CO., Bankers, No. 35 Wall-st

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, July 15, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that THE MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized, under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking, under said act.

Now, therefore, I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that THE MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

[L.S.] In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 15th day of July, 1865.

FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Aug. 1, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with, before commencing the business of banking under said act:

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Chemical National Bank of New-York, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 1st day of August, 1865.

FREEMAN CLARKE,
Comptroller of the Currency.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO.,
No. 59 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1865.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD PREFERRED FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot eighteen bonds, numbered as follows: 596, 574, 556, 47, 537, 373, 581, 211, 246, 298, 496, 96, 250, 122, 500, 599, 7, 141, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1865. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.

J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,
L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-place, } Trustees.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the Board of Directors have ordered an additional Twenty-five Per Cent. to be declared paid to the holders of record THIS DAY, of the Four Millions Scrip Stock issued Aug. 30, 1865, subject to all the terms and conditions thereof.

The Scrip Transfer-books will be closed TUESDAY, Sept. 19, and reopened WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, and new scrip certificate will be ready for delivery on and after that date, on the surrender of the original scrip.

By order of the Board of Directors.

THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the directors of the Panama Railroad Company have resolved to issue the reserved stock of the company, amounting to two millions of dollars, to be distributed among the shareholders as may appear on the books of the company at the close of business on the 23d inst., in the proportion of two shares for each five shares then held.

Certificates of new stock will be ready for delivery on and after THURSDAY, Oct. 5.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

BANK DEPARTMENT,
ALBANY, Sept. 19, 1865.

THE BANK OF NEWARK, NEWARK, Wayne County, has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the First National Bank of New-York, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of the Metropolitan Bank as such agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851. EDWARD HAND, Superintendent.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS,

AND

U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS

No. 5 NASSAU-STREET,

(Continental Bank Building,)

Near WALL-ST.,

have all denominations of

THE 7-30 NOTES

constantly on hand for

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

All Classes of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

bought and sold at market rates.

HENRY B. SMITH,

(Late with United States Trust Company,)

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD

AND

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION,

No. 47 Exchange-place, New-York.

REFERS TO

John A. Stewart, Esq., President United States Trust Company of New-York.

Chas. P. Leverich, Esq., President Bank of New-York, National Banking Association.

David Dows, Esq., Thos. W. Pearsall, Esq., Chas. E. Bill, Esq., Messrs. H. T. Morgan & Co., Messrs. Vermilye & Co.

WILLIAM I. SHREVE,

NO. 38 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK.

County, Town and Railroad Bonds of all the States, Telegraph, Express, Gas and all Stocks not quoted at the New-York Exchange

Bought and sold on commission.

100 Shares United States Telegraph Stock.
29 Shares American Telegraph Stock.
73 Shares Adams Express Stock.
100 Shares New-York and New-Haven Railroad Stock.
1,000 Shares Paterson Gas Company.
$20,000 Hudson County Bonds, due 1885.
$40,000 Bonds of Charleston and Savannah Railroad.
$12,000 Norfolk and Petersburgh Railroad, 8 per cent. first Mortgage Bonds.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS.

WESTERN UNION, UNITED STATES, RUSSIAN EXTENSION, WELLS, FARGO & CO.,	WANTED.
UNITED STATES, AMERICAN, ADAMS,	FOR SALE.

Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st., Dealer in Telegraph and Express Stocks.

OFFICE OF THE GERMANIA PETROLEUM COMPANY,
No. 33 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1865.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the GERMANIA PETROLEUM COMPANY of New-York will take place at the office of the company, No. 33 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on the 28th day of October next, at 12 o'clock M., to decide upon the reduction of the capital stock of the company to $600,000.

The transfer books will close on the 3d day of October.

(Signed) J. F. SCHEPLER, C. HOLZAPFEL, H. R. BALTZER, EMIL SAUER, WM. F. DRAKE. } Trustees.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, INTEREST DEPARTMENT,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1865.

I AM AUTHORIZED BY THE SECRETARY of the Treasury to commence, on the 25th inst., the payment of the Coupons for the FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, falling due on the 1st of November. When coupons are presented in numbers of thirty (30) or more, they must be accompanied by a schedule for examination, when checks will be given for them in the order in which they are received, as soon thereafter as the examination can be completed.

Blank schedules will be furnished upon application at the interest desk of this office.

H. H. VAN DYCK,
Assistant Treasurer, U. S.

OFFICE OF THE HIGHGATE PETROLEUM CO.,
No. 33 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1865.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Highgate Petroleum Company of New-York will take place at the office of the company, No. 33 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on the 28th day of October next, at 1 o'clock P. M., to decide upon the reduction of the Capital Stock of the Company to 300,000 Dollars.

The transfer books will close on the 3d day of October.

[Signed] J. F. SCHEPLER, CHAS. HOLZAPFEL, WM. F. DRAKE, WM. F. BEHNS, } Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN R. R. CO.,
No. 37 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1865.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE first Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, No. 4, due Oct. 1, will be paid (less government tax) on presentation at the Company's Office, No. 37 William-st., New-York, on and after that date.

HENRY MORGAN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY,
JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Sept. 18, 1865.

COUPONS OF ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD First Mortgage Bonds, due Oct. 1, 1865, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jessup & Co., No. 59 Exchange-place, free of government tax.

JAS. BERDAN, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the MOUNT CARBON COAL AND RAILROAD COMPANY, and the election of Directors, will be held in the City of New-York, at the office of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, No. 7 Nassau-st., on TUESDAY, 3d October, 1865, at 12 o'clock, noon.

JOHN CHILD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. CO.,
CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 22, 1865.

COUPONS OF CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD Income Bonds, due Oct. 1, 1865, will be paid at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & Co., No. 59 Exchange-place, on and after that date, less government tax.

WM. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

BURLINGTON AND MISSOURI RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY OF IOWA.—The Seven Per Cent. Land Mortgage Coupons of this company, due October 1, will be paid—less United States tax—at the Broadway Bank, New-York.

J. N. DENISON, Treasurer.

TO BANKERS AND BROKERS.—A GENtleman who has been engaged for six years in a prominent banking house in a Southern city, and is possessed of capital and a thorough knowledge of the business, wishes to associate himself with a firm in New-York—members of the regular board—to engage in the banking and brokerage business. Address BANKER, Box No. 4,574 Post-office, New-York City.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 20, 1865.

REMOVAL.—THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE Company, (late No. 33 Wall-st.,) have removed to No. 153 Broadway, third door above Liberty-street.

LAND WARRANTS AND AGRICULTURAL Scrip bought and sold by TAYLOR BROTHERS, No. 17 Wall-st., (late of No. 76.)

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank

---

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
TONTINE BUILDINGS, No 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1865.

THIRTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend on the capital stock, as increased, of Four (4) Per Cent., out of the earnings of the road, for the three months ending 30th inst., and Two (2) Per Cent. out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, &c., payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 5th October next.

The transfer books will be closed on the evening of the 22d inst., and reopened on the morning of the 9th October next. HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

BULL'S HEAD BANK.—TWENTY-SEVENTH dividend.—New-York, Sept. 22, 1865.—The Board of Directors have this day declared their usual quarterly dividend of three (3) per cent., free of government tax, out of the net profits of the past three months, payable on and after the 1st day of October next. The transfer books will remain closed from this date till October 1, inclusive. G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,

CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK,

OPEN DAILY.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST

Allowed on all sums of $500 and under. Deposits made now or on or before Oct. 1, will draw interest from that date.

M. D. VAN PELT, President,
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

BOWERY, CORNER OF CANAL-ST.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

MONEY DEPOSITED NOW WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM OCT. 1.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3, and also on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 7. Bank books in English, German and French.

GEO. FOLSOM, President.

SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.

No. 1 Third-avenue.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS, COMMENCING OCT. 1.

Bank open daily from 9 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 7 P. M.

THOS. B. STILLMAN, Prest.

ISAAC T. SMITH, Sec'y.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 283 Bowery—Six per cent interest allowed on sums of $1,000 and under; five percent on larger sums. Deposits made on or before Oct. 1, will draw interest from that date.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

CHARLES PECK, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, NO. 594 8th-av., corner of 42d-st.—Open daily, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.; Saturdays and Mondays to 8 P. M. Interest six per cent. Deposits made now draw interest from Oct. 1.

SAMUEL NEWBY, President.

JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

IN PRESS:

THE ORDEAL FOR WIVES.

A NOVEL.

By the Author of "The Morals of Mayfair."

1 vol., 12mo.

THE AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY,

Nos. 119 and 121 Nassau-st.,

New-York.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE for October contains the most brilliant array of literary gems ever crowded into one periodical. Do not fail to see this model parlor magazine. Ready.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES UNITED STATES,
CLERK'S OFFICE, Aug. 1, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until FRIDAY, the 29th day of September, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing each of the following classes of Stationery for the use of the House of Representatives of the United States, viz.:

250 reams white Quarto Post Paper, extra superfine, faint lined.
25 reams white Quarto Post Paper, extra superfine, plain.
60 reams white Quarto Post Paper, extra superfine, wide ruled.
400 reams white Commercial Note Paper, extra superfine, faint ruled.
100 reams white Commercial Note Paper, extra superfine, wide ruled, on all sides.
100 reams white Commercial Note Paper, extra superfine, plain.
50 reams Fancy Note Paper.
100 reams white Foolscap Paper, extra superfine.
75 reams white Legal Cap Paper, extra superfine.
30 reams white Flat Cap Paper, extra superfine.

The above papers must all be of the same *quality, finish,* and *weight* of the samples accepted, and must sustain a rigid comparison with samples, by weight and otherwise, or they will be rejected.

125 reams thin Manila Paper.
6 boxes Arnold's Patent Ink Absorber, or other similar manufacture.
150,000 white thick adhesive Envelopes, 5⅞ by 3⅛ inches.
200,000 white thick adhesive Envelopes, 5¾ by 3¼ inches.
25,000 white thick adhesive Envelopes, 5¼ by 2¾ inches.
70,000 white thick adhesive Envelopes, 8½ by 3⅝ inches.
30,000 white thick adhesive Envelopes, 8⅞ by 3⅞ inches.
10,000 white thick adhesive Envelopes, 8⅞ by 4⅞ inches.
10,000 white thick adhesive Envelopes, 10⅞ by 4¼ inches.
25,000 Fancy Note Envelopes.
200,000 buff adhesive Envelopes, 7¼ by 3¼ inches.
200,000 buff Envelopes, 7¼ by 3¼ inches (not adhesive.)
800,000 buff Envelopes, 6½ by 3½ inches (not adhesive.)
3 gross Congress Tie Envelopes.

The adhesive Envelopes must be *extra well gummed,* and they must all be delivered in good boxes, containing (except the Congress Tie and first three classes named) five hundred Envelopes each. The first three classes must be delivered in boxes of an extra quality, containing two hundred and fifty each. And samples of all kinds must be submitted in boxes, as it is proposed to deliver them. They will all be compelled to sustain a rigid comparison with samples, in regard to *quality* and *weight.*

125 gross Washington Medallion Pens.
10 gross Perry's blue barrel Pens, fine points.
75 gross Perry's three-pointed Pens.
125 gross Levy's Commercial Pens.
75 gross Gillott's Pens, No. 294, broad points.
75 gross Gillott's Pens, No. 170.
20 gross Gillott's Black Swan Quill Pens.
1 gross four-inch flat glass Inkstands.
8 dozen Inkstands, assorted styles.
10 dozen best Black Ink, quarts, pints and half pints.
3 dozen Carmine Ink, small bottles.
2 dozen Blue Ink, David's or Harrison's, quarts.
5 pounds Blue Stamping Ink.
2 gross Rubber Penholders.
2 gross Porcupine and other fancy Penholders.
15 gross Penholders, common qualities, assorted styles.
30 dozen short Rubber Propelling Pencils.
8 dozen long Rubber Propelling Pencils.
10 dozen short Rubber Screw Pencils.
10 gross Faber's octagon Lead Pencils, No. 2.
10 gross Faber's round Lead Pencils, No. 2.
10 gross Rubber-head Pencils, No. 2.
20 dozen Faber's Carmine and Blue Pencils.
10 dozen Faber's Artists' Pencils.
5 dozen gold-mounted Propelling Pencils.
75 boxes Cut Quill, best quality.
6 dozen Diaries for 1866.
8 dozen Autograph Books.
2 dozen Scrap Books.
10 dozen Ellis's Mucilage, four-ounce bottles.
15 dozen Ellis's Mucilage, eight-ounce bottles.
100 pounds Dovell & Early's best Sealing Wax.
4 dozen Portfolios, assorted styles.
20 dozen Ivory and other Folders.
150 spools Pink Tape, No. 19.
10 dozen Rodgers's Pocket Knives, from one to six blades.
36 dozen Pocket Knives, Wostenholm's, Crook's, and American make, various style and grades.
3 dozen pairs Scissors, one dozen each four, five and six-inch.
10 dozen pairs Scissors, nine to twelve-inch.
2 dozen sets of fine Scissors, in cases.
2 dozen Paper Clasps, various styles.
5 dozen Paper-weights.
5 dozen Pencil Sharpeners.
5 dozen Ready Reference Files.
1 dozen Eyelet Punches.
5 dozen Erasing Knives.
400 small boxes or papers of Black Sand.
3 dozen Portemonnaies, finest styles.
6 dozen Rulers, various styles.
5 dozen Penracks.
600 pounds thick Soft Twine.
200 pounds medium Soft Twine.
20 dozen packs Visiting Cards.
20 dozen Pen-wipers.
2 dozen Newspaper Files.
25 gross Rubber Bands and Rings.
15 pounds Artists' Gum.
1,000 skins Parchment, 16 by 22 inches.

In the supply of goods contractors will be rigidly required to furnish articles fully equal to sample.

Proposals must be accompanied by the names of the sureties intended to be offered.

As required by law, preference will be given to the productions of American industry, if equally cheap and of as good quality; and all persons making proposals to supply any class of articles will state whether the same are the manufacture of the United States.

The articles are to be delivered free of any charge for carriage, at the office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, on or before the first day of November, 1865.

Each proposal to be indorsed "Proposals for Stationery for the House of Representatives of the United States," and addressed to the undersigned.

Sufficient specimens of each class of articles proposed for must accompany the proposal, marked with the name of the bidder.

The person offering to furnish any class of articles at the lowest price, quality considered, shall receive a contract for the same, on executing a bond with two or more sureties, satisfactory to the Clerk of the House of Representatives for the performance of the same, under a forfeiture of twice the contract price in case of failure, which bond must be filed in the office of the said Clerk within ten days after the proposals have been opened and the result declared.

EDWARD McPHERSON,
Clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF WHISKY.

OFFICE DEPOT COMMISSARY,
FORT MONROE, Va., Sept. 21, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS (in duplicate) are invited and will be received by the undersigned at this depot until 12 O'CLOCK M. ON THE 13TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1865, for the sale of one thousand seven hundred and fifteen (1,715) barrels of whisky, more or less, as follows, viz.:

LOT NO. 1—Consisting of ten hundred and sixty-seven (1,067) barrels of Rectified Whisky, originally inspected in April, May and June, 1864, and January, 1865, containing about forty-two thousand three hundred and forty-five (42,345) gallons. Proposals for ten (10) barrels and upward of this lot will be received.

LOT NO. 2—Consisting of four hundred and sixty (460) barrels of Pure Copper Distilled and Superior Bourbon Whisky, originally inspected in February, 1865, containing about eighteen thousand four hundred and ninety-eight (18,498) gallons.

Proposals for five (5) barrels and upward of this lot will be received.

LOT NO. 3—Consisting of one hundred and twenty (120) barrels Pure Rye Whisky, originally inspected in February, 1865, containing about four thousand eight hundred (4,800) gallons.

Proposals for three (3) barrels and upward of this lot will be received.

LOT NO. 4—Consisting of sixty-three (63) barrels pure old Rye Whisky, originally inspected in February, 1865, containing about two thousand five hundred and twenty (2,520) gallons.

Proposals for two (2) barrels and upward of this lot will be received.

LOT No. 5.—Consisting of five (5) barrels pure Old Bourbon Whisky, originally inspected June, 1864, containing about (16') one hundred and sixty-three gallons.

Proposals for one (1) barrel and upward of this lot will be received.

The whisky was originally selected with great care, and is all pure and of prime quality. The rectified was designed for issue to troops in the field, and the Bourbon and Rye for sales to officers, and are equal if not superior to any whiskies now in the market; has all been reganged within the present month, and is in excellent order, packages being of the best quality.

Samples of the whisky can be seen and blank proposals can be obtained at the offices of the following-named officers of the Subsistence Department, viz:

Col. H. F. CLARKE, A. D. C. and A. C. G. S., New-York.

Brev. Brig.-Gen. THOS. WILSON, C. S., Baltimore, Md.

Major GEORGE BELL, C. S., Washington, D. C.
Capt. THOMAS C. SULLIVAN, C. S., Richmond, Va.
Capt. E. D. BRIGHAM, C. S., Boston, Mass.
Capt. J. B. WIGGINGS, C. S., Philadelphia, Pa.

The government reserves the right to withdraw any or all of the above lots, and to reject any proposals deemed too low.

Payment to be made in United States currency within ten (10) days after notification of acceptance of bid and prior to delivery of the property.

A guaranty equal to one-half the amount proposed for must accompany the bid, signed by two (2) responsible parties.

When removing the whisky purchasers will provide their own transportation, and the government will load the vessels free of wharfage, dockage, or labor.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of their proposals. Brevet Brig.-Gen. Joseph Roberts, U. S. A., commanding at Fort Monroe, Va., or some other officer of rank, will be present at the opening of bids to represent absentees.

JAMES CURRY, Colonel and C. S. V.

SUBSISTENCE OFFICE, UNITED STATES ARMY,
No. 26 SOUTH-ST., BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 12, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 12 noon THURSDAY, Oct. 5, 1865, for the purchase of about ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY HEAD OF PRIME BEEF CATTLE, in lots of ten and upward.

These cattle are all in prime condition, having been on hand several months and fed daily with hay and corn, and are fully equal to any offered in market. So rare an opportunity for the purchase of extra fine beef is seldom found.

Proposals must state the number it is proposed to purchase, and the price per pound, gross.

The cattle to be weighed by the State Weigher on delivery, and the weights, as rendered by him, to be the standard by which the bills are to be settled.

Terms of sale cash in government funds. A deposit of fifty (50) per cent. to be made on notification of acceptance of bid, the balance to be paid when the cattle are delivered.

Successful bidders will be allowed ten days in which to remove their stock.

The cattle can be examined at any time from the date of this advertisement till Oct. 4, from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. daily, at the United States Cattle Corral, adjoining the government hay scales on the Franklin road, near Baltimore.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids if they are deemed not advantageous to the United States.

The lots will be arranged numerically from Nos. 1 to 1,750, and the awards will be made in the same order, unless a particular lot may be designated in the bid. In no case will the skipping of numbers be allowed.

Proposals must be upon blank forms furnished at this office. Telegrams will not receive attention unless the same are prepaid.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for the purchase of Beef Cattle," sealed and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of Brevet Brig.-Gen. THOMAS WILSON,
C. S. U. S. A.

W. H. PARKHURST, Captain and C. S.

OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA,
RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 8, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock A. M. on SATURDAY, the 30th inst., for the purchase of 776 gallons BOURBON and 4,875 gallons RECTIFIED WHISKY, now in store at Newbern, and 866 gallons RECTIFIED WHISKY, now in store at Morehead City.

Bids will be received for the whole or any part (not less than one barrel) of each of the above lots.

The right to reject all bids is reserved.

Samples can be seen by applying to Capt. W. L. Palmer, C. S., at Newbern, or Capt. G. W. Chandler, C. S., at Morehead City. Successful bidders will be required to remove the whisky before the 10th day of October. Terms, cash, on delivery, in government funds.

Proposals will have a copy of this advertisement attached and will be indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for the purchase of Whisky." J. W. BARRIGER, Captain and C. S., U. S. A., Chief C. S., Dept. of N. C.

PROPOSALS.

LARGE GOVERNMENT SALE OF STEAMBOATS, WHARFBOATS, BARGES AND OTHER PROPERTY.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited and will be received at the places, and until the dates hereinafter named, for the purchase of the following named STEAMBOATS, WHARF-BOATS, BARGES, AND OTHER PROPERTY.

AT NEW-ORLEANS, LA., UNTIL WEDNESDAY, OCT. 4, 12 M., for the

Model barge Mulligan. and one (1) coal-boat.

Which can be seen at PORT HUDSON, LA., until the day of sale.

For the wharf-boat Natchez, 700 tons, and two (2) coal-boats.

Which can be seen at BATON ROUGE, LA., until the day of sale.

ALSO, for the

Side-wheel steamer Colonel Holcomb, (building,) registered 220 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Illinois, registered 800 tons.
Side-wheel steamer W. B. Savory, registered 82 tons
Side-wheel steamer J. M. Brown, registered 339 tons.
Side-wheel steamer A. G. Brown, registered 229 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Ohio Belle, registered 309 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Mustang, registered 178 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Saint Charles, registered 557 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Diana, registered 780 tons.
Side-wheel steamer E. H. Fairchilds, registered 651 tons.
Side-wheel steamer B. J. Adams, registered 687 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Switzerland, registered 519 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Ida May, registered 269 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Iowa, registered 482 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Altamont, registered 392 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Dick Fulnto No 2, registered 118 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Colonel Benedict, registered 181 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Colonel Chandler, registered 20 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Cornie, registered — tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Lizzie Davis, registered — tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Col. Chapin. registered — tons.
Screw tug Leviathan, registered 294 tons.
Screw tug Bannie Banks, registered 32 tons.
Screw tug Baltic, registered 119 tons.
Screw tug Capt. Perkins, (now building.)
Screw tug (no name and now building.)
Screw tug George R. Tyler, registered 116 tons.
Screw tug America, registered 138 tons.
Screw tug Hancox, registered 150 tons.
Screw tug Admiral, registered 163 tons.
Screw tug Gladiator, registered 171 tons.
Centre-wheel steamer Kepper. registered 81 tons
Centre-wheel steamer Gen. Ransom, registered 104 tons.
Centre-wheel steamer Col. Colburn, registered 81 tons.
Model barges Nos. 10, 11 and Abbey.
Canal-boat Rosalie.
Ten (10) gunwale barges.
Twenty-four (24) pontoon-boats.
Four (4) yawl-boats, one (1) sail-boat, one (1) metallic-boat, five (5) skiffs, and one (1) set of ways.
All of which can be seen at NEW-ORLEANS, La., until the day of sale.

AT MOBILE, ALA., UNTIL THURSDAY, OCT. 12, AT 12 M., FOR THE

Side-wheel steamer Laurel Hill, registered 788 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Warrior, registered 496 tons.
Side-wheel steamer James Battle, registered 621 tons
Side-wheel steamer Ariel, registered 322 tons.
Side-wheel steamer N. W. Thomas, registered 511 to s.
Side-wheel steamer Starlight, registered 351 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Iberville, registered 505 tons.
Side-wheel steamer J. D. Swain, registered 227 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Jennie Rogers registered 348 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer R. B. Hamilton, (sunk,) registered 199 tons.
Screw tug Ferry, registered 154 tons.
Screw tug Alph Cutting, registered 95 tons.
Screw tug Blossom, registered 54 tons.
Model barge Ford; canal-boat GoldenEra; canal-boat (no name); forty (40) pontoon barges; thirty (30) yawl-boats, and three (3) sectional docks.
All of which can be seen at MOBILE, ALA., until the day of sale.

Persons making proposals for more than one boat or barge, should give the name or number of each boat or barge bid for, with price proposed to be given for each.

Each envelope containing a bid should be sealed, and the name of the boat or barge, or description of the property, indorsed thereon, and addressed to Brig.-Gen. L. B. Parsons, Chief of Rail and River Transportation, in care of the officer in charge of river transportation at the point designated for opening bids.

The government reserves the right to withdraw any of the above property, and to reject proposals if deemed too low.

Payments to be made in United States currency, upon the acceptance of any proposal, and prior to the delivery of the property.

A full description of the property may be obtained on application to Col. ARTHUR EDWARDS, Assistant Quartermaster, St. Louis, Mo.

By order of the Quartermaster-General;

LEWIS B. PARSONS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Rail and River Transportation.

NOTICE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21, 1865.

All boats, &c., at New-Orleans and Mobile, for which bids are not accepted, will be offered at public auction, those at New-Orleans at that place on SATURDAY, the 7th day of October, and those at Mobile at that place on MONDAY, the 16th day of October. Due notice will be given of precise hour and locality of sale.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

LEWIS B. PARSONS,
Brigadier-General.

UNITED STATES PAYMASTER'S OFFICE,
No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1865.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until 12 o'clock on the 30th inst., for the following supplies, to be delivered free of expense, at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, to wit:

4,200 drawn brass boiler tubes, 38¼ inches long, 2 inches diameter outside, No. 13 wire gauge.
600 drawn seamless brass tubes, 9 feet 7⅞ inches long, ⅝ inch inside diameter, 17 gauge.
4,375 seamless brass tubes, 2 feet 8⅞ inches long, 2 inches diameter, No. 11 wire gauge.
65 boiler tubes, 2½ inches diameter, 5 feet 2½ inches long, No. 13 wire gauge; American iron, lap welded, for steam galley.
12 revolving tube scaling cutters, to suit tubes, 2 feet 9¼ inches long, by 1¾ inches diameter; Garvin & Farley's make.
6 machinist's trying squares; 12 pawl wrenches.
6 drinking hydrants—Bartholomew's patent.
4 fire hydrants—Ayers' or Bartholomew's patent.
34 bars ¼-inch to 6-inch round iron; 10,000 lbs. 1-inch round Ulster iron.
194 shades, to be fitted complete; 375 yards oil-cloth.
16 pure vulcanized rubber valves, 16 inches long, 11⅞ inches wide, ⅝ inch thick.
16 pure vulcanized rubber valves, 14⅝ inches long, 8⅞ inches wide, ⅜ inch thick.
2 pieces gum, for pistons, each 16 feet long; breadth, 6 inches; thickness, 1¼ inch.
1,500 feet leather leading hose, yard size, with Lawton & Bliss couplings.
50 feet suction hose, with sufficient patent couplings, per sample at Ordnance Department, Navy-yard.
200 gallons Winter strained sperm oil; 100 gallons raw linseed oil.
2,500 lbs. white lead in oil; 60 lbs. putty; 50 lbs. patent dryer.
20 gallons turpentine; 5 barrels Emery's lacquer.
20 rubber valves, 9¾ inches diameter, ¾ inch thick, 1⅜ inch pole in centre.
12 rubber valves, 22⅜ inches long, 11 inches wide, ⅞ inch thick.
4 rubber valves, 8 inches long, 6 inches wide, ⅝ inch thick.
6 sticks white pine spar timber, 80 feet, 87 feet and 89 feet long; 30 inches, 31 inches and 32 inches diameter in the middle.

Responsible security will be required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded, government reserving the right to withdraw any of the above articles and to reject proposals if deemed objectionable. Blank forms for bidders to be had at this office.

JOHN D. GIBSON, Paymaster.

FOR SALE.

CHATTANOOGA ROLLING MILL.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR AND GENERAL MANAGER OF MILITARY RAILROADS U. S.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31, 1865.

Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, on WEDNESDAY, Sept 13, 1865, to purchase the United States Military Railroad Rolling Mill at Chattanooga, Tenn., with the machinery, tools, buildings, fixtures and track connecting the rolling mill with the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad.

The mill and machinery constructed to re-roll railroad iron, are entirely new, and of the most improved character.

For full description and details of operation, capacity, &c., apply in person or by letter to T. W. YARDLEY, Superintendent, Chattanooga, Tenn.

All bids should be indorsed, "Proposals to Purchase Chattanooga Rolling Mill."

D. C. McCALLUM,
Brevet Brigadier-General,
Director and General Manager
Military Railroads U. S.

No satisfactory bid having been received under the recent advertisement for the sale of the Chattanooga Rolling Mill, the time for receiving bids is extended to the 5th of October, 1865, same hour.

D. C. McCALLUM,
Brevet Brigadier-General,
Director and General Manager
Military Railroads U. S.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The firm of MANGAM, JENKINS & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, D. R. MANGAM and A. JENKINS retiring.

D. R. MANGAM.
A. JENKINS
F. MANGAM

NEW-YORK, Sept. 8, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned have formed a copartnership in accordance with the provisions of chap. 4, title 1, art. 1 of part 2, of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York and the amendments thereto, under the firm name or style of MANGAM & TALBERT for the purpose of transacting a general Banking, Stock and Exchange business. That the parties composing said firm are as follows: FRANKLIN MANGAM and BENJAMIN G. TALBERT are the general partners, and DARIUS R. MANGAM is the special partner; and all reside in New-York City. That said DARIUS R. MANGAM as such special partner has contributed and paid into the common stock the sum of fifty thousand dollars, in cash. That said copartnership commences on Sept. 8, 1865, and will terminate Sept. 8, 1866. That the place of business of said firm is at No. 40 Wall-st., in the City of New-York.

FRANKLIN MANGAM,
BENJAMIN G. TALBERT,
DARIUS R. MANGAM.

S18-law-5wM

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The copartnership heretofore existing between WM. S. GUERINEAU and JESSE J. DAVIS, under the name and style of WM. S. GUERINEAU & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, JESSE J. DAVIS retiring.

W. S. GUERINEAU,
JESSE J. DAVIS.

The business will be continued by WM. S. GUERINEAU, by whom the accounts of the late firm will be settled.

WM. S. GUERINEAU,
No. 48 Beekman-st.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1865.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 23, 1865.

THE FIRM OF MORRIS & WHEELWRIGHT is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. J. C. MORRIS retiring. Mr. S. A. WHEELWRIGHT is alone authorized to sign for the firm in liquidation, and will continue the business of the late firm under his own name.

J. C. MORRIS,
S. A. WHEELWRIGHT.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm of DUFAIS & WALTER, for the transaction of a cotton brokerage business at No. 123 Pearl-st., corner of Hanover.

FERD. F. DUFAIS,
L. WALTER.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 20, 1865.

PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST the Woman's Central Association of Relief for the Army and Navy are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned on or before the 1st of October, 1865.

HOWARD POTTER, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 21.

AUCTION SALES.

CLOSING SALES OF GOVERNMENT HORSES AND MULES.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 24, 1865.

Will be sold at public auction, during the Month of SEPTEMBER, to the highest bidder, at the time an places named below, viz.:

NEW-YORK.

New-York City, Tuesday of each week, 100 Horses each day.

New-York City, Thursday of each week, 200 Mules each day.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, Thursday of each week, 100 Horses each day.

Philadelphia, Saturday, Sept. 2, and Wednesday and Saturday of each week thereafter, 100 Mules each day.

Pittsburgh, Thursday and Friday of each week, to Sept. 22, inclusive, 150 Mules each day.

Harrisburgh, Tuesday of each week, 150 Mules each day.

Mauch Chunk, Thursday, Sept 7, 200 Mules.

Indiana, Tuesday, Sept. 12, 150 Mules.

Greensburgh, Thursday, Sept. 14, 150 Horses.

Reading, Thursday, Sept. 14, 200 Mules.

Altoona, Thursday, Sept. 28, 150 Horses.

INDIANA.

Indianapolis, Sept. 11, 13, 15, 25, 26 and 29, 150 Horses each day.

Indianapolis, Sept. 12, 14 and 16, 150 Mules each day.

ILLINOIS.

Chicago, Sept. 5, 7, 9, 19, 21, 23, 30, 150 Mules each day.

Chicago, Sept. 4, 6, 8, 18, 20, 22, 29, 150 Horses each day.

DELAWARE.

Wilmington, Friday of each week, 150 Mules each day.

Wilmington, Tuesday of each week, 100 Horses each day

NEW-JERSEY.

Trenton, Tuesday, Sept. 5, 150 Mules.

Trenton, Tuesday, Sept. 19, 150 Mules.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore, Thursday, Sept. 7, 150 Mules.

Baltimore, Thursday, Sept. 21, 150 Mules.

MISSOURI.

St. Louis, Thursday, Sept. 7, and Tuesday and Thursday of each week thereafter, 200 Mules each day.

KANSAS

Fort Leavenworth, commencing Tuesday, Sept. 12, and continuing thereafter at such times as the Depot Quartermaster may designate, 2,000 Mules.

GIESBORO, D. C.

Tuesday and Thursday of each week, 100 Horses each day.

No sales of Mules will take place at

WASHINGTON, D. C.

The animals to be sold in September are superior to any heretofore offered to the public. The majority of them are sound and serviceable.

It is expected that at this series of sales, all the surplus government animals will be disposed of. Buyers should, therefore, avail themselves of this last opportunity to purchase.

Animals will be sold singly.

Sales to commence at 10 A. M.

Terms cash, in United States currency.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier-General in Charge,
First Division, Q. M. G. O.

PUBLIC SALE AT PHILADELPHIA,

For account of the United States, of guns, shot, shell, muskets, carbines, musketoons, pistols, sabres, infantry accoutrements, artillery harness, horse equipments, cannon and rifle powder, &c., &c., &c., on WEDNESDAY MORNING, Oct. 4, 1865, at 11 o'clock, at the United States Arsenal, Bridesburgh, Penn., the following condemned ordnance and ordnance stores:

2 10-inch Columbiads, 30,118 lbs.
28 24-pounder iron guns, 162,120 lbs.
30 32-pounder iron guns, 216,000 lbs.
1 10-inch mortar, 5,770 lbs.
3 8-inch mortars, 4,835 lbs.
14,919 shot and shell for smooth-bore and rifle guns, 251,470 lbs.

127 carbines, 246 musketoons, 675 Hall's rifles, (flint,) 15,451 United States muskets, 14,673 Austrian muskets, 6,412 Prussian muskets, 8,122 French muskets, 5,262 English muskets, 1,304 Belgian muskets,	Rifle and smooth-bore, various calibres.

308 pistols, (flint,)
13 shot guns,
627 cavalry sabres,
14,000 sets of infantry accoutrements, (incomplete,)
54,863 ball screws, cones, screw-drivers, tompions and wipers,
216 bullet-molds,
161,553 musket flints,
592,396 rifle flints,
366,276 pistol flints,
1,320 cavalry saddles,
20 artillery valise saddles,
31 artillery drivers' saddles,
1,663 surcingles,
314 blankets,
47 artillery collars,
224 curb bridles,
250 cruppers,
77 halters,
62 leather traces,
50 rope traces,
69 whips,
1,000 lbs. cannon powder,
7,500 lbs. rifle powder,
4,649 bayonets, (for foreign and United States arms,)
78,500 component parts for small arms,
5,347 rifle stocks, rough,
9,598 pistol stocks, rough,
24 sets of artillery harness, 2 wheel horse,
43 sets of artillery harness, 2 lead horse,
Cavalry accoutrements, artillery implements, &c., &c.

Terms—United States currency.

Stores will be bid in, where the interest of the government may require it.

S. V. BENET,
Captain of Ordnance Commanding.

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT CARS, ENGINES, AND RAILROAD IRON.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS,
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D.C., Aug. 11, 1865.

Will be sold at CITY POINT, Va., on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11, at 11 o'clock A. M., about four thousand (4,000) tons Railroad Iron.

At PORTSMOUTH, Va., on FRIDAY, Oct. 13, at 12 M.:

Five (5) first-class Locomotive Engines.

About fifty (50) Freight Cars and one (1) Passenger Car.

At NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 13, at 5 P. M.:

One new Locomotive Engine, 5 foot gauge.

At ALEXANDRIA, Va., on TUESDAY, Oct. 17:

Fifty (50) first-class Locomotive Engines, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.

Eighteen (18) new Platform Cars, 5 foot gauge.

Twenty-five (25) new Box Cars, five (5) foot gauge.

About three hundred and fifty (350) Box Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.

About two hundred and thirty (230) Platform Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.

About thirty (30) Stock Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.

Twenty (20) Passenger Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.

One (1) Wrecking Car, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.

Two (2) new Trucks.

Sixty (60) new Trucks, framed.

Fourteen (14) Flats, framed.

About two thousand (2,000) tons Railroad Iron.

Sales to commence at ALEXANDRIA at 10 A. M., and to continue from day to day until all are sold.

Terms: Cash, in Government funds.

H. L. ROBINSON,
Brevet Col. and A. Q. M., U. S. Military Railroads

JOHN H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

UNDERWRITER'S SALE OF DAMAGED GOODS.

The following property, saved from the fire at Coe's Bonded Warehouses, on Cherry, East and Water sts., New-York, will be sold at public auction, by

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.,

Sale to commence TUESDAY, Sept. 26, 1865,

(Adjourned Sale of Saturday, 23d inst.)

at 11 o'clock A. M.,

ON THE GROUND, and to be continued every day at the same hour, until all is sold:

4,000 bales of rags.
3,000 bales of gunny-cloth.
2,000 bales of hemp.
600 bales of cotton.
500 bales of wool.
8,000 bags of sugar.
400 tons Russian junk.
100,000 hides.
And such other property as may be saved.

TERMS OF SALE—CASH.

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT RAILROAD ENGINES AND CARS.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS,
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 11, 1865.

Will be sold at MANCHESTER, opposite Richmond Va., on TUESDAY, Oct. 3:

Twenty-five (25) new first-class Locomtive Engines, five (5) feet guage, five (5) foot drivers, cylinders 16x24 inches; capacity of tank, 1,900 gallons.

Five (5) first-class Locomotives, 4 feet 8½ inches guage

Two hundred and sixty-five (265) new Box Freight Cars, five (5) foot guage.

Fifteen (15) new Platform Cars, five (5) foot guage.

Ten (10) Freight Cars, 4 feet 8½ inches guage.

The sale to continue from day to day until all are sold.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

Terms: Cash, in Government funds.

H. L. ROBINSON,
Brev. Col. and A. Q. M.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

STEAM TUGS AT AUCTION.

BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, immediately after the government sale of vessels, on board, at the foot of Gold-st., Brooklyn:

The Philadelphia-built tugs GEN. McCLELLAN, length 88 feet, beam 19 feet, depth 7⅞ feet, engine 24 by 26 inch cylinder, "low pressure," frame well salted and just been thoroughly repaired; well found in anchors, chains, boats, &c. Also, the JAMES A. WRIGHT, length 75 feet, beam 17 feet, depth 7 feet, engine 20 by 20 inch cylinder, "high pressure," in complete order; built in May, 1864, well salted, and found in anchors, chains, boats, and donkey engine.

Now lying at the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn, where they may be examined.

BEEF AND STOCK CATTLE AT AUCTION.

OFFICE DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14, 1865.

Will be offered at public auction, at the Government Cattle-yard, in Alexandria, Va., on THURSDAY, the 28th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., about 1,500 head of beef and stock cattle.

Conditions of sale made known before the sale.

Terms cash in government funds.

G. BELL, Major and C. S., U. S. A.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite Post-office.

SALE OF MACHINERY.

HENRY D. MINER will sell, by direction of the surviving partner, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th inst., at 12 o'clock M., at the foot of West 51st-st., a quantity of machinery and tools, comprising a portable steam-engine, 6 horse power; several lathes, drills, presses, shafting, pullies, belting, a rifling-machine, a lot of patterns, bench tools, several guns, blacksmiths' tools, &c., &c. Terms cash. Sale positive.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSES ON 118TH-ST., AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Sept. 26, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

118TH-STREET.—The three-story brick houses and lots, situated on the north side of 118th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. The houses have brown-stone trimmings and brown-stone basements, and contain the modern improvements; lots 16.8x100.10 each; the houses are 40 feet deep.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

A RARE CHANCE—AT AUCTION—ON TUESDAY, Sept. 26, on the premises, 1½ miles from Mount Kisco Station, on Harlem Railroad, a first-class farm of about 120 acres, with one of the best water-powers in the country. The water can be used twice in five rods, with a fall of 14 to 18 feet. Large dwelling-house and plenty of out-buildings. The farm is strictly first-class, and will make a splendid country seat for a gentleman. Water-power well worthy the attention of manufacturers; come and see. WM. A. SEAMAN, Executor.

BEDFORD, Sept. 10, 1865.

By T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, (MONDAY,) SEPT. 25, AT 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 12, East River,

17 boxes fresh Sicily oranges.

3,457 boxes fresh Sicily lemons.

Cargo schooner Ebe, from Palermo.

AUCTION SALES.

ST. LOUIS CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF CENTRAL LOTS,

BETWEEN FRANKLIN AND CASS AVS.,

MONDAY, Oct. 2, 1865.

We will sell on the premises on the day above-mentioned, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M., ONE HUNDRED AND TEN LOTS fronting—

FRANKLIN-AV.,
THOMAS,
DIVISION,
EASTON,
VINEYARD and
WEBSTER STS.

This property has for the past four years been occupied by the government for corral purposes. Selected on account of its central locality, joining Stoddard addition on the west and surrounded by improvements.

Franklin-av. horse cars running along the property. The lots have a front of thirty feet each. The title is perfect and guaranteed. Terms, one-third cash; balance in one and two years; six per cent. interest. Ten dollars required on bidding off each lot.

BELT & PRIEST,
Real Estate Auctioneers, No. 41 Chestnut-st.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

GOVERNMENT VESSELS AT AUCTION.

BURDETT, JONES & CO.
WILL SELL
ON WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1865,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,
AT THE NAVY-YARD, BROOKLYN,
BY ORDER OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT,
THE FOLLOWING-NAMED VESSELS:

SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER STATE OF GEORGIA.

Length, 203 ft.; breadth, 32 ft.; depth of hold, 19 ft. 7 in.; between decks, 7 ft. 7 in.; one side lever engine—diameter cylinder, 72 in.; stroke, 8 ft.; 2 tubular boilers; 8 furnaces; 1 auxiliary boiler.

SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER CERES.

Length, 108 ft. 4 in.; breadth, 22 ft. 4 in.; depth, 7 ft. 7 in.; one beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 30 in.; stroke, 6 ft. 8 in.; one flue and return tubular boiler; 2 furnaces.

SCREW STEAMER GALATIA.

Length, 203 ft. 6 in.; breadth, 36 ft. 4 in.; depth of hold, 12 ft. 6 in.; between decks, 7 ft. 6 in.; double screw engine; diameter of cylinder, 44 in.; stroke, 36 in.; 2 horizontal tubular boilers; 4 furnaces.

SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER DONEGAL—IRON.

Length, 206 ft.; breadth, 36 ft.; depth of hold, 10 ft. 8 in.; between decks, 7 ft. 5 in.; 1 beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 44 in.; stroke, 11 ft.; one return flue boiler; 2 furnaces.

SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER FORT JACKSON.

Length, 248 ft. 6 in.; breadth, 31 ft. 1 in.; depth of hold, 11 ft. 7 in.; depth of lower between decks, 7 ft. 1 in.; depth of upper between decks, 7 ft. 6 in.; one beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 80 in.; stroke, 8 ft.; four boilers, horizontal return tubes; 14 furnaces.

UNITED STATES STEAMER MEMPHIS.

Length, 227 feet; breadth, 30 feet 1 inch; depth of hold, 11 feet 5 inches; depth between decks, 7 feet 7 inches; two English vertical direct-acting engines; diameter of cylinder, 45 inches; stroke, 36 inches; two horizontal tubular boilers and six furnaces.

SCREW STEAMER SWEET BRIAR.

Length, 120 feet; breadth, 21 feet 6; depth of hold, 10 feet. One vertical direct-acting engine; diameter of cylinder, 30 inches. One flue and return tubular boiler; stroke, 30 inches; 2 furnaces.

PROPELLER CLINTON.

Length, 61 feet; breadth, 15 feet 8; depth, 6 feet. One vertical engine; diameter of cylinder, 16 inches; stroke, 16 inches. One flue boiler; 2 furnaces.

SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER WANDO.

Length, 226 feet; breadth, 26 feet; depth of hold, 11 feet 5 inches; diameter of cylinder, 52 inches; stroke, 4 feet; 2 oscillating engines; 2 tubular boilers, containing 8 furnaces.

SIDE-WHEEL FERRY-BOAT COM. HULL.

Length, 131 feet; breadth, 28 feet 10 inches; depth, 11 feet; inclined engine; diameter of cylinder, 36 inches; stroke, 9 feet; 1 boiler.

SIDE-WHEEL FERRY-BOAT SHOKOKON.

Length, 181 feet 7 inches; breadth, 32 feet 1 inch; depth, 13 feet 5 inches; diameter of cylinder, 44 inches; stroke, 8 feet; 1 beam engine; 1 boiler.

SCHOONER GEO. MANGHAM.

Length, 107 feet; breadth, 28 feet 6 inches; depth, 9 feet 5 inches.

SCREW STEAMER QUEEN.

Length, 168 feet 6 inches; breadth, 29 feet; depth of hold, 8 feet; height between decks, 6 feet 8 inches; diameter of cylinder, 42 inches; stroke, 42 inches; 1 vertical engine; 1 boiler, with 3 furnaces.

SCREW STEAMER DAYLIGHT.

Length, 175 feet; breadth, 29 feet 6 inches; depth of hold, 11 feet; height between decks, 6 feet 10 inches; diameter of cylinder, 44 inches; stroke, 24 inches.

SCREW TUG HYDREANGEA.

Length, 118 feet; breadth, 20 feet 3 inches; depth, 7 feet; diameter of cylinder, 30 inches; stroke, 30 inches. One engine, one boiler, two furnaces.

SCREW TUG CATALPA.

Length, 105 feet 3 inches; breadth, 22 feet 2 inches; depth, 7 feet 2 inches; diameter of cylinder, 34 inches; stroke, 30 inches. One vertical engine, one boiler, two furnaces.

BARK ARTHUR.

Length, 133 feet; breadth, 31 feet 2 inches; depth of hold, 7 feet 3 inches, and depth between decks, 6 feet 10 inches.

SCHOONER KITTATINNY.

Length, 129 feet; breadth, 29 feet; depth of hold, 11 feet 6 inches.

THREE-MASTED SCHOONER J. S. CHAMBERS.

Length, 124 feet 6 inches; breadth, 29 feet 3 inches; depth, 12 feet 2 inches.

SCHOONER RACER.

Length, 105 feet; breadth, 28 feet 10 inches; depth, 9 feet 6 inches

TERMS—Twenty per cent. on day of sale: the balance within six days, when the vessels must be removed from the yard. C. H. BELL, Commandant.

R. R. ROLLINS, Auctioneer,

WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 438 Canal-st., 500 blankets, 600 sheets, 50 knit night-gowns, 50 pairs flannel drawers, 50 linen druggets, Plympton's secretary bedstead, mahogany wardrobe and bookcase, elegant mahogany and walnut dressing bureaus, rosewood and mahogany washstand, marble-top centre tables, four parlor suites, three cottage suites; also a large variety of other goods, too numerous to mention.

AUCTION SALE OF $20,000 WORTH of superb first-class household furniture, being the entire contents of the brown stone mansion, No. 132 West 26th-st., west of 5th-av., to be sold THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock precisely. Catalogues can be had at the house. No postponement on any account. Cartmen in attendance. House for sale; possession immediately.

GEORGE STARR, Auctioneer.

BEEF CATTLE AT AUCTION.—WILL BE sold at public auction, at Bull's Head, on MONDAY, Sept. 25, at 8 o'clock A. M., 36 good fat beef cattle, on government account. Payment to be made at the time and place of sale, in government funds.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

NOTICE.

To capitalists desirous of embarking in the brewing business, have a chance of purchasing a brewery in one of the Western States.

The proprietor, having made a handsome fortune in a few years, will be willing to sell out at any time, and impart a general knowledge of producing the best grades of malt liquors, which has brought the highest prices known in the American markets for the past ten years.

The Mash Tun is in full work at 200 bushels per day, and a malt-house adjoining equal to its acquirements.

All particulars known on application to G. W. C., Box No. 656 Post-office, Detroit, Mich.

N. B.—To prevent trouble, no one need apply who cannot control a capital of $40,000 or $50,000.

A RARE BUSINESS CHANCE—ONE HUNdred local monopolies to the right men; also two capitalists for manufacturing. VAN GOOSBEEK BROS. Principals, No. 421 Broadway.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For paving Third-avenue, from Fifty-sixth to Eighty-sixth street with trap block.

For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter in Fifty-third street, from Fifth to Sixth avenues.

For building a sewer in Gansevoort-street, from West to Harlem River.

For laying crosswalks at the junction of Eighth-avenue and Broadway.

For laying crosswalks at southeast corner of Broadway and Fifty-ninth-street.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of the intersecting streets to the extent of one-half the block east side of Third-avenue, from the centre of Third-avenue and on both sides of Fifty-eighth-street to the centre of Eighty-sixth-street.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Fifty-third-street, from Fifth to Sixth avenues.

Also, all the lots known as Ward numbers four thousand one hundred and sixty, four thousand two hundred and five and four thousand four hundred and twenty-three, in the Ninth Ward.

Also all the lots on the south side of Fifty-ninth-street, from the middle of the block east of Eighth-avenue to the middle of the block west of Eighth-avenue.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS,
DANIEL D. CONOVER, } Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Sept. 20, 1865.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 15th day of September, 1865, I shall proceed to draw jurors for the following courts, to be held in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 2d day of October, 1865:

A Panel of 150 Petit Jurors for Supreme Court, Oyer and Terminer, Part I.

A Panel of 36 Grand Jurors, for a Court of General Sessions.

A panel of 150 Petit Jurors for a Court of General Sessions.

Two Panels of 100 Petit Jurors each, for a Supreme Court Circuit, Parts 1 and 3.

Two Panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Superior Court, Parts 1 and 2.

Two Panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Court of Common Pleas, Parts 1 and 2.

WILLIAM C. CONNER. Clerk.

MATRIMONIAL.

MATRIMONIAL.—A CHRISTIAN GENTLEman, by birth, education and position, with some property and residing in this city, desires to form a reciprocal attachment with a prepossessing and congenial lady, between 23 and 35, of wealth and respectability, in view of matrimony. This card is truthful and sincere; address likewise, C. W. B., New-York City Post-office.

MATRIMONY.—WHY EVERY MAN SHOULD marry. Why every woman should marry. All men marry. To know, read "Illustrated Marriage Guide and Medical Adviser," by WM. EARL, M. D., 240 pp., mailed everywhere, in sealed envelope, for 30 cents. Address No. 12 White-st., New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; is a most excellent baker; can make herself generally useful; the best city references given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 113½ 7th-av., near 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A MIDDLE-aged woman, in a private family, to take care of the children and sew: is a competent dressmaker; has a machine of her own. Apply No. 201 45th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., in the dressmaker's.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED NURSE, who can take charge of an infant from its birth, a situation in the city or country; washes for the nursery; or as thorough chambermaid; wages $8. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROFESSED cook, one who thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; has lived in some of the first families; has the best of city reference. Can be seen at No. 144 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chambermaid, and to assist in waiting, or would do the housework of a small family; has the best of city references. Call at No. 411 2d-av., 2d floor, front room, near 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and sewing; understands hair-dressing; would take care of a grown child; has city references. Call or address trimming-store, corner 21st-st. and Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses and do all kinds of family sewing; no objection to light chamberwork; has ten years' reference; can be seen at No. 342 West 28th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WITH excellent city reference, a situation in the city; understands the French and American styles of cooking; pastries, preserves, jellies, game, and fancy dishes. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant young woman, as first-class cook; is an excellent baker; would assist in washing if required; good reference. Call at No. 378 7th-av., near 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO SISTERS, one as first-class cook, the other as chambermaid. Can be seen at No. 200 East 14th-st.; has the best of city reference.

WANTED—BY A GOOD SEAMSTRESS, WORK by the day or week; is a good dressmaker; has the best of city reference. Can be seen at No. 109 West 15th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid and seamstress; good city references. Can be seen for two days at No. 483½ 3d-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as good plain cook, and will assist in the washing and ironing of a small private family; the best of city reference given. Call at No. 199 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young Protestant woman, as lady's maid; good seamstress; cut and fit, dress hair, &c.; best city reference; city or country. Call at BOOKHAM'S, 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS and dressmaker; understands her business; in a private family; permanency preferred. Call at No. 849 3d-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED GIRL, A situation as first-class waitress or chambermaid; would assist in the washing and ironing; can be seen for two days at No. 111 West 17th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and seamstress in a private family. Can be seen at No. 19 West 29th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, BY A REspectable English widow lady, a situation as housekeeper in a private family; is capable of taking the entire charge of a house; best of reference given; no objections to the country. Call on or address, for three days, HOUSEKEEPER, No. 3 East 82d-st.

AN AMIABLE, REFINED LADY WISHES a position as companion; is sympathetic and kind, and would suit an elderly or invalid person; can refer to respectable parties in the city. For particulars, address E. H. S., Box No. 236 Peekskill, N. Y.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN who has a good knowledge of a first-class garden; can make and keep pleasure-grounds in good order; also milk cows or work on a farm; has been coachman with first-class families in England and Ireland, and has pleased, and willing to do so in this country; is married, and lately landed from the old country. Address J. K. D., No. 254 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a steady man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has the best of references; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply, for two days, for J. N., at Mr. Trainer's saddlery store, No. 744 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man, English; has had many years experience in this country and in England; can give the very best of city and country reference; moderate wages will be taken in a good situation. Address S. B., Box No. 215 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man of experience, as gardener in all its branches; would superintend the labor of a farm; open for employment the 1st day of October. Address H. J., Gardener, Box No. 198 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN gardener and florist, married, one child; best of reference; understands gardening in all its branches. Inquire, by letter, of F. K., Yonkers Post-office, Westchester County.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH GARDENER, MARried, no children, a situation; has excellent testimonials; his wife can go as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse; both are Protestants. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE young man, a situation as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business; has good reference; country preferred. Can be seen at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, (American) as light porter in a store, or would drive an express wagon; has good reference. Apply, or address, for two days, WILLIAM, at Henderson & Fleming's seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a sober, steady man; is a good groom and understands the care of horses and carriages; has the best of reference. Address C. M., Box No. 206 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman: he thoroughly understands his business; has lived ten years with his last employer. Address J. C., Box No. 214 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble man as coachman in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; good city reference can be given. Can be seen at No. 956 Broadway, at Madden's.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a respectable Protestant young man; can furnish first-class testimonials. Address G. W., No. 239 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a first-class single man, with the very best of city reference. Call or address P. R., No. 19 East 18 th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a single man, who understands his business; has good references; age 31. Address J. J., Box No. 220 Times Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN A SITUAtion as coachman; thoroughly conversant with duties and has some knowledge of veterinary. Call or address Private Stable, No. 83 East 19th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom, who understands his business thoroughly, in a private family; the best of city or country reference. Address J. C., No. 396 3d-av.

TO WHOLESALE MERCHANTS.—A SITuation wanted in a wholesale house, (grocery preferred,) by a young man who has held a responsible position in a wholesale house for the last four years; superior reference as to ability and integrity. Address, with real name, ZENO, Box No. 164 Times Office.

A GENTLEMAN CONNECTED WITH the bond and mortgage and real estate department of an institution in Wall-st., for twenty-seven years, would like a similar position or a secretaryship, as his present engagement is about closed; he is a good accountant by double entry and fine penman; first-class references given. Address FIDELITY, Box No. 331 Post-office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS, MALE AND FEMALE, IN every town and neighborhood, to take orders for "The Great Labor-Saver;" a patented article that every family wants; will save ten times its cost yearly; agents are making $5 to $25 per day; only $3 to $10 capital required. Full particulars of the business sent to any address on receipt of six cents for circulars and return postage. Address R. WAYVELL, Box No. 4,781 Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—SUPERINTENDENT FOR A WOOLen mill, making fancy cassimeres; must be thoroughly acquainted with the manufacture of that class of goods in all its departments, and furnish the very best reference as to ability, integrity and sobriety; by a man of the right stamp—a fair trial proving satisfactory—an interest in the business might be expected. Address N. O. T., Box No. 148 Times Office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GARDENER who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, and is capable of taking the entire charge of a large place; either English, Scotch, or German. A permanent situation may be had. Satisfactory references required. Address W. H. BENTON, No. 5 College-pl., through the post-office, with references.

WANTED—BOOK-KEEPER FOR A WOOLEN-MILL.—A man as book-keeper; must be acquainted with double entry book-keeping; honest, steady, intelligent, and correct at figures. Address, with references, R. A. G., Box No. 149 Times Office.

WANTED—A COLORED MAN WHO IS A careful driver and understands taking care of horses; must be willing to work around the house and make himself generally useful. Address L., Box No. 186 Times Office.

WANTED—A NEAT YOUNG WOMAN AS chambermaid and waitress in a very small family; one with unexceptional references may apply at No. 199 West 31st-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; Protestant preferred.

WANTED—AS ENTRY CLERK, A YOUNG man who writes a good and rapid hand and is accurate at figures. Apply, with references, to B. T., Box No. 188 Times Office, stating terms as to salary.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ACT AS ENTRY clerk; must write a good plain hand and be correct at figures; salary small. Address in handwriting of applicant T. E. R., Box No. 179 Times Office.

WANTED—A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS; German preferred; must be capable, neat, willing and pleasant, and come with good recommendations. Apply at No. 58 East 21st-st., after 12 o'clock.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, AN INtelligent, steady man, as waiter; he must thoroughly understand his duties and furnish first-class reference as to character. Address Box No. 222 Post-office.

WANTED—A COOK TO GO TO NEWPORT, R. I. Apply at No. 73 Madison-av.

A LARGE NUMBER OF GIRLS WITH good recommendations wanted at the Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av. Excellent situations ready for cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, nurses and seamstresses.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

AND

BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 27.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct 4.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 11.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 18.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 25.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 1.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage....80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage....65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent are the following:

WASHINGTON....3,204 tons....900-horse power
LAFAYETTE....3,204 tons....900-horse power
EUROPE....3,204 tons....900-horse power
NAPOLEON III....(Nearly ready)....1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT....(Building)....Great power.
PEREIRE....(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS....(Building)....Great power.

DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.
LAFAYETTE....A. BOCANDI....FRIDAY....Oct. 13
EUROPE....A. DUCHESNE....FRIDAY....Nov. 10

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ENGLAND—building	3,430	
SCOTLAND	3,430	Trapp.
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	McNevin.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Hall.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
QUEEN....SATURDAY, Sept. 16
HELVETIA....SATURDAY, Sept. 23
ERIN....SATURDAY, Sept. 30
VIRGINIA....SATURDAY, Oct. 7
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

KANGAROO....WEDNESDAY....Sept. 26
CITY OF BOSTON....SATURDAY....Sept. 30
CITY OF CORK....WEDNESDAY....Oct. 4
ETNA....SATURDAY....Oct. 7

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
First Cabin....$90 | Steerage....$30
First Cabin to London....95 | Steerage to London....33
First Cabin to Paris....105 | Steerage to Paris....40
PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.

Drafts available throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

For particulars apply to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

STEAM TO LONDON.—THE SPLENDID British iron steamship CELLA, 2,500 tons, Capt. EDWIN BILLINGE, will sail as above, from Pier No. 3 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27. For passage at lowest rates, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway. For freight, apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

FOR HAVANA—DIRECT.

The United States mail side-wheel steamship COLUMBIA, D. B. BARTON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, Sept. 28, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

The favorite steamer MORRO CASTLE will succeed the COLUMBIA, and leave Oct. 5.

HAVANA AND VERA CRUZ.

NOTICE.—Change of sailing date. Hereafter the American and Mexican Mail Steamship Company will dispatch their new and elegant side-wheel steamers for the above ports on the 8th and 23d of each month. For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Agent, No. 26 Broadway.

FOR RIO DE JANEIRO,

Calling at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco and Bahia.
The United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company will dispatch regularly,
ON THE 29TH OF EVERY MONTH,
a first-class steamship,
commencing with the fine steamship
COSTA RICA,
(2,500 tons,)
to leave on the 29th of September, at 3 P. M.,
From Pier No. 43 North River.

All letters have to pass through the Post-office.
An experienced surgeon will be in attendance on board.
For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to THOMAS ASCENCIO & CO.,
No. 17 Broadway.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.

GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.
THE NEW AND ELEGANT SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS HATTERAS, PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M. ALBEMARLE, BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M., from pier No. 36 North River.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours. Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.

FOR NORFOLK CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

REGULAR SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.
Pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st.,
The steamship YAZOO, Capt. COUCH, leaves every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M.
The steamship CREOLE, Captain KING, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 12 o'clock M.
Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH.

PIONEER LINE,
THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, connecting with all steamboats and railways for the interior.
STEAMSHIPS.
HUNTER....M. L. ROGERS, Commander.
LEO....— MERRILL, Commander.
PERIT....E. A. DELANOY, Commander.
CHASE....W. D. ROATH, Commander.

The entirely new steamship
HUNTER
will leave Pier No. 11, North River, on THURSDAY, Sept. 28, at 3 P. M., and the first-class steamship PERIT will sail as above, on SATURDAY, Sept. 30.

The HUNTER will be ready for examination on Monday, Sept. 25.

Freight received on covered pier at all times, and promptly forwarded.
For freight or passage apply to
LEWIS L. JONES, No. 17 Broadway, New-York.
Agents in Savannah, HUNTER & GAMMELL.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SEMI-WEEKLY,
connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.

The new and elegant steamships
ARIADNE, Capt. CRABY;
RALEIGH, Capt. WALKER;
VARUNA, Capt. WHITEHURST;
NIGHTINGALE, Capt. BREAKER,
will leave Pier No. 37 North River every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. These steamers are unrivaled for speed and passenger accommodations.

Steamship VARUNA leaves WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27.
For freight or passage, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

Agent at Savannah, JNO. R. WILDER, who will forward all goods intended for the interior.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR CALIFORNIA, via Isthmus of Panama. LOWER PASSAGE RATES, COMMENCING JULY 1, 1865.

The Atlantic Mail Steamship Company will dispatch steamers semi-monthly, at noon, from the company's new and commodious pier, No. 43 North River, foot of Canal-st.

DEPARTURES.
Oct. 2....NEW-YORK....TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with COLORADO.)
Oct. 16....OCEAN QUEEN....SLOCUM.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)
For freight or passage apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C., DIRECT.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EUTERPE, ELDRIDGE, Commander.
GEN'L SEDGWICK, STARKEY, Commander.
TWILIGHT, SPICER, Commander.

The elegant and fast steamship GEN. SEDGWICK is now receiving freight at Pier No. 37 North River, and will leave as above on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.—COMMERCIAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

The splendid A 1 steamship WILLIAM P. CLYDE, JAMES S. ROBBINS, Commander, is now receiving freight at Pier No. 15 East River, foot of Wall-st., and will sail on THURSDAY, Sept. 28, at 4 o'clock P. M. Superior accommodations for passengers. Goods forwarded to Fayetteville and all interior places by BRADLEY & WOEHLER, Agents at Wilmington.

For freight or passage, apply to PIERSON & COLLINS, No. 77 South-st., or to JAMES HAND, No. 117 Wall-st.

SHIPPING.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.—The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship MONTEREY, W. G. FURBER, Commander, will leave on TUESDAY, Sept. 26, and the GUIDING STAR, W. C. BERRY, Commander, SATURDAY, Sept. 30, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the Company's Pier, No. 46 North River. For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.

STAR LINE.
SEMI-WEEKLY.
The first-class U. S. Mail Steamers:
CONSTITUTION....GREENMAN, Commander.
NEVADA....CARPENTER, Commander.
IDAHO....CROWELL, Commander.
AMERICA....LINDT, Commander.
THE
CONSTITUTION
will leave Pier No. 45 North River, three piers above Canal-st., WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON,
No. 17 Broadway.
The NEVADA will follow SATURDAY, Sept. 30.
Messrs. BRIGHAM, BALDWIN & CO., Agents in Savannah.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new A1 steamship TONAWANDA,
JACOB TEAL, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 11 North River, on
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board or to
THORN & TOBIAS, Agents,
No. 144 Cedar-st., corner West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The U. S. Mail steamship GEO. WASHINGTON, Capt. E. V. GAGER, will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, Sept. 30, at 3 P. M. Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60. For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

FOR MOBILE DIRECT.

REGULAR LINE.
The new steamships
GULF CITY....Capt. JAMES STEWART.
GULF STREAM....Capt. ——.
VICKSBURGH....Capt. H. C. WILLIAMS.
KALORAMA....Capt. JOSEPH DENTY.
E. C. KNIGHT....Capt. S. MORRIS.
GENERAL CUSTER....Capt. C. C. ROSE.
Landing their cargoes at the wharf at Mobile, without lighterage.
The fast steamship
GULF STREAM
Will receive cargo on
TUESDAY, SEPT. 26,
At Pier No. 20, E. R., and sail
SATURDAY, SEPT. 30,
At 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
SMITH & DUNNING, No. 65 South-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE OF FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS.
GRANADA,
ALHAMBRA,
ANDALUSIA,
QUAKER CITY,
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS,
will be dispatched promptly, at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14, East River. Bills of lading signed on board. For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY,
No. 73 William-st.
The new and first-class steamship
ANDALUSIA
will be dispatched on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, at 3 P. M.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam-packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, October 7th, SATURDAY, November 5th.
Passage money to Nassau....$45
Passage money to Havana....50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
☞ No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

Regular United States Mail Line of first-class steamships
GRANADA,
ALHAMBRA,
ANDALUSIA,
QUAKER CITY.
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River. Bills of lading signed on board. For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENTS, 1865.
COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 18.
PASSENGER LINES FOR CAMDEN, MANCHESTER AND LONG BRANCH.

The steamer JESSE HOYT, Capt. SEELY, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

AT 11:45 A. M., EXPRESS LINE FOR CAMDEN DIRECT,
taking passengers for Port Monmouth, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squan, Bricksburg, Manchester, Toms River, Woodmansie, Shamong, Barnegat, Tuckerton, Otsion, Jackson, and all stations on Camden and Atlantic Railroad.

Through to Camden in five hours. Fare $2.
Excursion ticket, good for three days, $3.
At 4:15 P. M., Way Passenger Line for Manchester, Toms River, Long Branch and intermediate stations.
THROUGH FREIGHT LINE CAMDEN AND NEW-YORK.
Leave New-York at 4:15 P. M., arriving at Camden 1:30 P. M. next day.
Leave Camden at 2:30 P. M., arriving at New-York 4 A. M. next day.
Freight taken at low rates. Apply to S. C. HASTY, Local Freight Agent, Red Bank, N. J.
W. S. SNEDEN, Supt.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after Monday, June 5, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga and Sharon Springs.

11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga, Sharon Springs, &c., and at Chatham with trains for points East.

2 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with trains for Saratoga.

4 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.

4:40 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with train for Lebanon Springs. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. This train runs on Sundays.

10:30 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.

From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York 7 and 10.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.—On and after May 24, 1865, Trains will run as follows: Leave Flushing at 5:40, 6:50, 8, 9, and 11 A. M., 1, 3:30, 5, 6, 7 and 8 P. M. On Sunday, 8 and 10 A. M.; 3 and 6 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 11 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 6:10, 7:20, 8:30, 9:30 and 11:30 A. M., 2:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30 and 8:30 P. M. On Sunday at 9:20 and 10:40 A. M., 3:45 and 6:45 P. M.; leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M. and 3 and 6 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 12:10 A. M.
C. L. VOORHEES, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. On Saturdays, 11:15 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:22 run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

MEETINGS.

AN ADJOURNED STATED MEETING of the New-York County Medical Society will be held at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, corner of 23d-st. and 4th-av., on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 25, 1865, at 8 o'clock.
ISAAC E. TAYLOR, M. D., President.
ELLSWORTH ELIOT, M. D., Secretary.

LOST AND FOUND.

MISSING—$600 REWARD.

BENJAMIN WOLFSOHN, M. D., physician, residing at No. 236 West 22d-st., left the Club Rooms of the Harmonie, No. 141 8th-st., at about 11 o'clock Friday evening, the 22d inst., for, as is supposed, his home. He has a light mixture of gray hair, and is beardless; light complexion; about five feet ten inches high. He wore a skeleton black alpaca coat, gray mixture woolen vest, black and white checked pantaloons, black prunella Congress gaiters, light drab soft felt hat, gold spectacles, (being very near-sighted,) a double-cased gold watch, being an imitation of Jurgensen's, with nickel movement, a long gold watch-chain, a dark yellow rattan cane, with ivory handle partly broken. It is supposed he had in his possession two German books, bearing the numbers 1,119 and 1,120, "Tag und Nacht," by F. W. HACKLANDER. He is 69 years of age.

A liberal reward will be given to any one who can give clue to the whereabouts of Dr. Wolfsohn.
EDWARD WOLFSOHN, No. 236 West 36th-st.

$600 REWARD.—THE MEMBERS OF THE Harmonie offer a reward of $500 for the recovery of the body of Dr. BENJAMIN WOLFSOHN, dead or alive; and a reward of $100 for any information which may lead to its discovery.
CLUB HARMONIE, No. 141 8th-st.

LOST—FROM A PUBLIC STOREHOUSE IN Washington, D. C., on or about April 20, 1865, the following CERTIFICATES OF STOCK, viz.: No. 360, for 25 shares Lake Superior Silver Lead Co., and No. 342, for 25 shares Mendota Mining Co., both standing in the name of Col. C. B. Comstock. All persons are called on to show cause why new certificates should not be issued in lieu thereof.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN,

WINTER GARDEN.
WINTER GARDEN.
WINTER GARDEN.

"CLARKE, THE GREAT COMIC ARTIST, IS PERENNIALLY FIRST-RATE, FOREVER AND UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES A TRUE AND GENUINE ATTRACTION, AND WILL BE SO AS LONG AS MEN HAVE DAILY CARES AND VEXATIONS THEY CAN GET AWAY FROM IN THE PRESENCE OF IRRESISTIBLE FUN, AND SHAKE OFF BY HEARTY LAUGHTER."

[EDITORIAL NEW-YORK HERALD.

J. S. CLARKE.
J. S. CLARKE.
J. S. CLARKE.
J. S. CLARKE.
J. S. CLARKE.
J. S. CLARKE.
J. S. CLARKE.
J. S. CLARKE.
EVERY EVENING.
EVERY EVENING.
EVERY EVENING.
EVERY EVENING.
IN HIS
MERRY BILL.
MERRY BILL.
MERRY BILL.
MERRY BILL.
MERRY BILL.
MERRY BILL.
COMPRISING
COMPRISING
COMPRISING
EVERYBODY'S FRIEND.
EVERYBODY'S FRIEND.
EVERYBODY'S FRIEND.
EVERYBODY'S FRIEND.
EVERYBODY'S FRIEND.
EVERYBODY'S FRIEND.
AND
AND
AND
TOODLES.
TOODLES.
TOODLES.
TOODLES.
TOODLES.
TOODLES.
CLARKE'S COMIC INSTITUTIONS.
CLARKE'S COMIC INSTITUTIONS.
CLARKE'S COMIC INSTITUTIONS.
THE SWASHBUCKLER MAJOR.
THE SWASHBUCKLER MAJOR.
THE SWASHBUCKLER MAJOR.
AND
AND
AND
THE JOVIAL TIMOTHY.
THE JOVIAL TIMOTHY.
THE JOVIAL TIMOTHY.
UNINTERRUPTED LAUGHTER.
UNINTERRUPTED LAUGHTER.
UNINTERRUPTED LAUGHTER.
UNINTERRUPTED LAUGHTER.
LAUGHABLE COMEDY.
LAUGHABLE COMEDY.
LAUGHABLE COMEDY.
SCREAMING DRAMA.
SCREAMING DRAMA.
SCREAMING DRAMA.

Notwithstanding the fact that the joint number of times that Mr. Clarke has performed the above characters in New-York reaches already
TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY NIGHTS,
the
PUBLIC WILL HAVE
this special bill of
INEXHAUSTIBLE HUMOR,
which has caused more real enjoyment than any selection on the
DRAMATIC RECORD
OF MODERN DAYS.
Doors open at 7¼ o'clock; commence at 8.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA.
DIRECTOR....MAX MARETZEK.
Opening Night, THIS MONDAY, Sept. 25, 1865.
First appearance in America of the new Artists
SIGNOR IRFRE
AND
SIGNOR ANTONUCCI.
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, Sept. 25, at 8 o'clock,
GRAND OPENING NIGHT,
will be produced Gounod's brilliant and popular opera
FAUST.
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
MLLE. DE GEBELE, MLLE. FICHER,
SIGNOR IRFRE,
SIGNOR BELLINI,
SIGNOR ANTONUCCI.
CONDUCTOR....MAX MARETZEK.
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27—SECOND OPERA NIGHT.
POLIUTO.
THURSDAY—OPERA IN BROOKLYN.
FAUST.
FRIDAY, SEPT. 29—THIRD OPERA NIGHT.
LUCREZIA BORGIA, with an extraordinary cast.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, SEPT. 30,
FIRST GRAND MATINEE.
MONDAY, OCT. 2—FOURTH OPERA NIGHT.
IONE.

The sale of reserved seats and tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING, at the regular ticket-offices, viz.: the box-office of the Academy; Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Pond & Co.'s, No. 543 Broadway, and Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA.
DIRECTOR....MAX MARETZEK
OPENING NIGHT, THURSDAY, SEPT. 28,
FAUST,
with the same great cast as performed on the opening night of the New-York Academy of Music.
The sale of reserved seats and tickets will commence THIS MORNING, in Brooklyn, at the box-office of the Academy, and in New-York at Root, Anthony & Co.'s.

MLLE. PAREPA—IRVING HALL.

Mr. Bateman respectfully announces that, at the earnest request of many patrons of these entertainments, he has determined to give, prior to his departure for the East,
A NEW SERIES OF CONCERTS,
limited necessarily by existing engagements, but of a character to display, in the most ample way, the genius and skill of
MLLE. PAREPA,
whose triumphant success has been confirmed by the most critical audiences ever assembled in a place of amusement. Mlle. PAREPA will be assisted by the successful American Pianist,
MR. ED. DANNREUTHER.
HERR CARL ROSA,
Kappelmeister of Hamburg, and Solo Violinist.
MR. THEODORE THOMAS, with his Grand Orchestra.
These concerts will take place at
IRVING HALL,
on TUESDAY, Sept. 26, THURSDAY, 28, FRIDAY, 29, and SATURDAY, 30, 1865.
AT THE BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
on MONDAY, Sept. 25, 1865.
On these occasions, Mlle. Parepa (grateful for the generous support of her enthusiastic friends, who have received and encouraged her with a heartiness seldom paralleled in the history of music, will introduce many new pieces.
For reserved seats, apply at Beer & Schirmer's, Nos. 701 Broadway; Sibell's, 5 Wall-st.; Schubert's, 820 Broadway; at Irving Hall, and at the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

NOTICE TO THE MANAGERS OF THEATRES IN THE UNITED STATES.—Mr. H. S. Bateman having engagements which occupy his entire time, has intrusted the management of the business of his daughter,
MISS BATEMAN,
to L. F. HARRISON, of Irving Hall, City of New-York, to whom all communications must be addressed to insure prompt attention.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

A NEW AND VERY DESIRABLE ARRANGEMENT FOR BOSTON AND EASTERN TRAVEL BY THE
STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS.
AVOIDING POINT JUDITH,
being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer
COMMONWEALTH, Capt. J. W. WILLIAMS,
On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. J. C. GEER,
On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS,
at 5 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.

These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot. First train from Groton at 2 A. M., arriving in Boston at 6 A. M., in time for all trains East and North. Second express train at 4 A. M., stopping only at Kingston, Providence and Mansfield, arriving in Boston at 7½ A. M., giving passengers undisturbed sleep. Third accommodation train at 7¼ A. M., arriving in Boston at 12:45. Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL Mountain House, Lebanon Springs, Saratoga, Lake Champlain, Montreal, Quebec and all points North and West via Hudson River. Day boats for Albany, landing at Yonkers, Cozzen's Hotel Dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; and the DANIEL DREW the alternate mornings, at 7:45 A. M., from pier at foot of Desbrosses-st., touching at 30th-st. pier, to receive passengers, at 8. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked for the West and North, making close and sure connections with the New-York Central and Northern Railroads. Baggage transferred without charge.

FOR SAUGERTIES.

Landing at Rhinebeck, Barrytown and Tivoli. The steamer ANSONIA, Capt. JOHN OSTERHOUDT, will leave New-York from the foot of Franklin-st., for Saugerties, EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 5 o'clock, and MONDAY at 3 o'clock P. M.
Landing Mondays also at Newburgh, Low Point, New-Hamburgh, Milton and Poughkeepsie.
Passage 50 cents to Rhinebeck and all landings below.

DAILY, FOR HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, Greenfield, Northampton, and other points, by rail, North, East and West of Hartford, and landing on the Connecticut River, steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, from Peck Slip, New-York, at 4 P. M. First class fare, $2; second class, $1 50. These boats have first-class stateroom accommodations. For further information, inquire of SAXTON & SEABURY, No. 112 South-st., N. Y. D. A. MILLS, Agt.
Hartford and New-York Steamboat Company.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDing at Cozzens, Cornwall, Newburgh, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Esopus, connecting with the Delhi and Ellenville stages. The new and elegant steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. JACOB H. TREMPER, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. DAVID ABBEY, Jr., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; leaving New-York, foot of Jay-st., at 4 o'clock P. M.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL.—the NORWALK leaves Harrison-st. daily (without exception) at 8 A. M.; lands at 30th-st., Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs Ferry, Tarrytown, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—DAILY LINE.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT will leave Peck-slip daily, at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Naugatuck, Housatonic, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads. Freight taken for Naugatuck and Housatonic Railroad. Fare 50 cents.

PEOPLE'S OPPOSITION LINE OF STEAMERS FOR BOSTON—Fare $3; to Providence and Newport, $1 50, from Chambers-st. Pier, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SUNDAY, at 4 P. M.

FOR HUDSON, CATSKILL, BRISTOL & WEST Camp—Steamer TRAVELER leaves foot of Harrison-st. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 5 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the city to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S NEW AMERICAN MUSEUM.

Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THE POPULAR FAMILY RESORT,
still more attractive by the addition of
NEW AND PLEASING NOVELTIES.
AFTERNOON AT 3; EVENING AT 7½.
First appearance of the
INFANT RAVEL, AGED 3 1-2 YEARS,
who performs with the ease and elegance of
A GRACEFUL AND ACCOMPLISHED DANSEUSE.
A grand military drama, entitled
ROLL OF THE DRUM,
a story of the French Revolution.
NEW SCENERY, MARCHES, AND GRAND EFFECTS.
Messrs. H. Daily, T. Hadaway, J. Bridgman, W. L. Jamison, J. J. Collins, R. J. Johnson, E. Haviland, M. Vigotty, R. Anderson, T. S. Atkins, E. Stevens, T. Soutain, Mrs. J. J. Prior, W. L. Jamison, G. Melville, Misses Jennie Cleaver, appear.
SONGS, DANCES, ETC.,
by Misses Emma Shell, Adda Gonzales, and Addie Le Brun.
MME. MARIE MACARTE, IN BRILLIANT ACTS.
W. B. HARRISON, Extemporaneous Singer.
OVER 100,000 CURIOSITIES.
THE IDENTICAL LINCOLN LOG-CABIN
built by ABRAHAM LINCOLN, in Macon County, Illinois, in 1830, and in which he resided for two years.
THREE of the TALLEST GIANTS in the world,
THE LARGEST FAT WOMAN LIVING,
AND PRETTIEST CIRCASSIAN GIRL
EVER SEEN.
BOHEMIAN GLASS-BLOWERS,
TWO STEAM GLASS ENGINES in motion.
Prof. HUTCHINGS, LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.
THREE-HORNED BULL.
GREAT BULL-FROG SHOW.
BULL-FROG DANCE....MASTER TIMOTHY
Cosmoramas, Stereoscopticons, Learned Seal, Happy Family, Grand Aquaria, Mammoth Turtle, &c.
Admission 30 cts.; Children, under ten, 15 cts.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
NOTICE.
I have entered into an agreement with the eminent dramatic author, Mr. Tom Taylor, by which I am to receive advance copies of all his new plays. I respectfully warn the public and managers of theatres, that the copies of those pieces announced for sale by agents and others are merely GARBLED AND ABSURD IMITATIONS, hastily written off (after the plays themselves have been seen in London) for speedy transmission to America. This abominable system of imposition has become so general, that I deem it due to the public, to managers and to myself to expose it. True copies of Mr. Taylor's new plays can only be obtained from me.
LESTER WALLACK.
TO-NIGHT,
A NEW AND ORIGINAL DRAMA,
BY
TOM TAYLOR,
entitled
THE SERF.
This play is produced with new scenery, dresses, appointments, incidental music, and the following eminent artists will appear: Mr. E. L. Davenport, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. George Holland, Mr. Norton, Mr. Williamson, Mr. George Browne, Mr. Pope, Mr. Ward, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Ione Burke, Miss Mary Barrett.
Colley Cibber's
FIVE-ACT COMEDY,
THE DOUBLE GALLANT,
revised and adapted to the present stage, with entirely NEW SCENERY, DRESSES AND APPOINTMENTS, will be produced immediately, and performed alternately with
THE SERF,
in order to carry out the system of
NOVELTY AND VARIETY
which seems most acceptable to the frequenters of this Theatre.
A GRAND ROMANTIC DRAMA
AND
A NEW FIVE-ACT COMEDY
are also in preparation.
Doors open at 7¼. Begins at 8.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE SIX LAST PERFORMANCES.
HERRMANN, PRESTIDIGITATEUR.
Mr. HERRMANN has the honor to announce that he will give a farewell series of his celebrated
NECROMANTIC EASTERN DELUSIONS
on the following evenings:
THURSDAY and SATURDAY, Sept. 28 and 30.
THURSDAY and SATURDAY, Oct. 5 and 7.
THURSDAY and SATURDAY, Oct. 12 and 14.
Mr. HERRMANN begs to assure his friends and the public that, having made arrangements to visit Havana and Mexico, the above-mentioned are the only entertainments he can give previous to his departure.
The programme will be varied each evening, and will comprise twelve of the best tricks of his repertoire.
THE ORCHESTRA OF THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC
WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE.
Admission 75 cents. Reserved seats 25 cents extra. Family Circle 50 cents. Private Boxes from $6 to $12. The sale of tickets will commence on Thursday, Sept. 7, at the Academy of Music and at Messrs. Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Pond's, No. 543 Broadway, and Sibell's, No. 5 Wall-st.

WINTER GARDEN.

REIGN OF MERRIMENT.
Mr. J. S. CLARKE,
Every evening,
as
MAJOR DE BOOTS
in
EVERYBODY'S FRIEND
and
TOODLES.
UNABATED ENTHUSIASM.
HEARTY APPLAUSE.
Notwithstanding the fact that the joint number of times that Mr. Clarke has performed the above characters in New-York reaches already
TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY NIGHTS,
THE PUBLIC STILL DEMAND
the special bill of
INEXHAUSTIBLE HUMOR,
Which has caused more real enjoyment than any selection in the dramatic world.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THIS MONDAY, Sept. 25, at 8 o'clock,
positively last appearance in Brooklyn of MLLE. PAREPA, the Great Cantatrice. MR. DANNREUTHER, Pianist; HERR CARL ROSA, Violinist; MR. THEODORE THOMAS and his ORCHESTRA.
Tickets for sale at SIBELL'S, No. 5 Wall-st., and at the Academy.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Ninetieth-street from the Third-avenue to the Harlem River, and from the Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York. We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment, in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: *First.* That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to JOHN K. HACKETT, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, number eighty-two Nassau-st., (room number 37,) in this city, on or before the eighteenth day of October, 1865; and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said eighteenth day of October, 1865, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at eleven o'clock A. M. *Second.* That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates and other documents, which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the thirty-first day of October, 1865. *Third.* That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid, are as follows, to wit: All those pieces or parcels of land lying and being on Ninetieth-street, in the City of New-York, between the Fifth-avenue and the Harlem River, and between the Eighth-avenue and the Hudson River, and extending on either side of said Ninetieth-street half the distance to the next street thereto; and *Fourth.* That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a general term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the sixth day of November, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.
Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1865.
JOHN K. HACKETT,
GEORGE WILKES,
WILLIAM CAULDWELL, } Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Sixty-third-street from the Fifth-avenue to the East River, and from the Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York. We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby given notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: *First.* That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to Joseph C. Skaden, Esq., our chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (room No. 37) in this city, on or before the eighteenth day of October, 1865; and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within ten week days, next after the said eighteenth day of October, 1865, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at eleven o'clock A. M. *Second.* That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us, in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the thirty-first day of October, 1865. *Third.* That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid, are as follows, to wit: All those pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on Sixty-third-street, in the City of New-York, between the Fifth-avenue and the East River, and between the Eighth-avenue and the Hudson River, and extending on either side of said Sixty-third-street, half the distance to the next street thereto; and *Fourth.* That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a general term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the sixth day of November, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.
Dated NEW-YORK, September 14, 1865.
JOSEPH C. SKADEN,
BENJAMIN GALBRAITH,
JOSEPH N. BARNES, } Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Aqueduct Board of said city, relative to the acquiring of lands for a reservoir and appurtenances thereto in said city, between One Hundred and Seventy-second and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth streets, and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River, in the said city, for the purpose of supplying such parts of said city with Croton water as are not now supplied with the same:

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Appraisal in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, persons and parties interested in the land, tenements, hereditaments and premises affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, that we have completed our estimate and appraisal in the above entitled matter, and that our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a General Term thereof to be held at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 23d day of November, 1865, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed—and that a copy of our said report has been deposited in the office of the Croton Aqueduct Department in the City of New-York, and at our office, No. 83 Nassau-st., (Room No. 20,) for the inspection of parties interested therein.—Dated New-York, Sept. 13, 1865.
ELIJAH F. PURDY,
JOHN T. HOFFMAN,
HENRY L. HOGUET, } Commissioners.

AMUSEMENTS.

BROADWAY THEATRE, CORNER OF BROOME-ST.

Doors open at 7¼. Commences at 8 o'clock.
UNEQUALED ATTRACTION CONTINUED.
ART ILLUSTRATED BY PROFESSORS.
Acknowledged as chief throughout the world.
Engagement of the Justly Renowned Great Artiste,
MADAME CELESTE,
MADAME CELESTE,
positively limited to TWELVE NIGHTS and TWO MATINEES, beyond which it cannot be prolonged.
Commences
MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 25,
when she will appear in a new Drama of powerful Domestic and Social Interest, partly adapted and altered from the French piece of "La Tierue de Cartes," by STIRLING COYNE, Esq., in three Acts and a Prologue, entitled the
WOMAN
IN
RED,
WOMAN IN RED,
in which she impersonates
THREE CHARACTERS,
THREE CHARACTERS,
MIRIAM, (the wife of Reuben the Jew,)
RUDIGA, (the Woman in Red,) and the
COUNTESS MONTALBA,
pronounced by the press of Great Britain to be a performance unequaled in the annals of dramatic art.
The drama will be presented with every attention to its details, under the immediate direction of the
GREAT ARTISTE HERSELF.
PROLOGUE, 1670—THE SEAL OF DEATH.
SCENE—Interior of the Cottage of Margurite D'Arbel, in the village of Castelion, on the French side of the Alps.
☞ A lapse of 16 years is supposed to take place between the Prologue and the First Act.
ACT 1ST, 1686—THE SORCERESS! SCENE—The bridge of Carignan. (THE WOMAN IN RED.)
ACT 2D—THE TWO MOTHERS! SCENE—Interior of the house of Rudiga.
ACT 3D, 1687—THE HEART'S VICTORY! SCENE—Venice—Saloon in the Palace of the Countess Montalba, overlooking the Guidea, with a view of the Islands and Church of St. George Maggia.
Box office open from 8 to 10 o'clock.
Seats may be secured in advance.
RESUMPTION OF POPULAR PRICES.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS.
Orchestra chairs $1. Reserved seats 75 cents.
Private boxes $5 and $3.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager....WM. WHEATLEY
Doors open at 7¼. Begins 7¾.
SECOND WEEK
MAGNIFICENT TRIUMPH.
CROWDED HOUSES NIGHTLY.
The renowned and unapproachable
RAVELS
AND COMPANY,
GABRIEL RAVEL,
ANTOINE RAVEL,
YOUNG AMERICA,
who are engaged for a limited period only.
MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 25,
JEANNETTE AND JEANNOT.
JEANNOT....GABRIEL RAVEL
DRUM MAJOR....ANTOINE RAVEL
THE CELEBRATED MARTINETTI FAMILY
AND FULL COMPANY.
THE TWO GLADIATORS,
(first time during the present engagement) by
PHILLIPPE AND JULIAN MARTINETTI.
YOUNG AMERICA
IN HIS EXTRAORDINARY PERFORMANCES
in the Ballet Divertissement entitled the
VENETIAN CARNIVAL;
OR, PUNCH IN GOOD HUMOR.
Miles. Vaudris, Marzetti, Desire, Mons. Mathieu, Pierron, Vaudris, Garcia and Schmidt.
Mr. and Mrs. Gomersal and the Dramatic Company in the Comic Vaudeville, THE PAS DE FASCINATION.
Leader of the augmented Orchestra..Mons. Romainville
TO-MORROW, (Tuesday,) a powerful bill.
INCLUDING A NEW GRAND BALLET.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON NEXT,
SECOND RAVEL MATINEE.
In preparation—BIANCO.
Prices of admission, 75 cents; reserved seats, $1; family circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) 30 cents.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON....BEGINS AT 8.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14TH-ST., BETWEEN 3D AND 4TH AVS.
Director of Amusements....Mr. N. AUSTIN.
OPENS FOR THE FALL AND WINTER SEASON
On MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 25.
GRAND MATINEES
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, at 2½.
THIS MAGNIFICENT ESTABLISHMENT,
built expressly for and devoted to the Equestrian Drama, has, during the recess, been entirely
REMODELED and REDECORATED THROUGHOUT.
The season will be inaugurated with the
MOST BRILLIANT ARRAY OF ARTISTIC TALENT,
EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC,
ACROBATIC and PANTOMIMIC,
EVER PRESENTED IN NEW-YORK,
in addition to
A TRULY MAGNIFICENT STUD OF HORSES AND PONIES,
who will appear in
A NOVEL AND MAMMOTH PROGRAMME.
EL NINO EDDIE,
THE CHILD WONDER OF THE WORLD.
The marvelous equestrian and matchless tight rope performer Mr. R. RIVERS,
THE DELAVANTI BROTHERS,
Mr. N. Austin, Master F. Ashton, Mr. Geo. Batchelor, Mr. F. Carpenter, Mr. H. Bernard, Mr. W. H. Young, Mr. R. Johnston, Mr. W. Ashton.
Mr. EDWIN CROEUSTE, the celebrated Clown.
Mdlle. Ellsler, Miss Minnie Grey, Madam Soyer, Mrs. Haskins, Mrs. Carpenter, Mdlle. Flora,
AND A FULL CORPS DU BALLET.
Master of the Horse....Mr. H. SOYER.
Ring Master....Mr. FRANK WHITTAKER.
The performances will terminate with a grand romantic Ballet Pantomine, entitled
THE MAGIC STATUE;
OR, THE SCULPTOR'S STRATAGEM,
in which the entire company will appear.
Prices of Admission—Boxes and Dress Circle, 50 cents; children half price; Reserved Seats, 25 cents extra; Amphitheatre, 25 cents. Box Office open from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M.

GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION

OF THE
AMERICAN INSTITUTE.
Held daily from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., at the
ARMORY ON 14TH-ST., near 6th-av., N. Y.
MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF INVENTIONS,
MACHINERY IN MOTION,
MANUFACTURES,
PAINTINGS, FRUITS, FLOWERS, &c.
Dodworth's 22d regiment band engaged.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

RESERVED SEATS FOR THE OPERA,
ALSO SEATS FOR NIBLO'S GARDEN,
can be had at
NO. 677½ BROADWAY.

GRAND EXHIBITION OF THE VICTORIA REGIA, the wonderful and celebrated mammoth plant of the Amazon, in full bloom, raised at an expense of over $4,000, at Reid's floral establishment, No. 807 Broadway. Admission 50 cents; children 25 cents. Open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
E. BALKEY, Proprietor.

MR. BIERSTADT'S PICTURE OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS—This magnificent picture is now on exhibition for the last time in this city. Fine Art Gallery No. 625 Broadway. Admission 25 cents.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,

NO. 212 5TH-AV., NEW-YORK,
NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.
NEW-YORK CLASSES on MONDAY, THURSDAY, WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY, and SATURDAY MORNINGS, commencing Oct. 2.
BROOKLYN CLASSES on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, commencing Oct. 3. Afternoon for children. Evening for gentlemen. Primary Class in Brooklyn, under the instructions of Mr. F. DODWORTH, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON and SATURDAY MORNING. For terms, &c., send for circular.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY,

EVERETT ROOMS,
CORNER OF 34TH-ST. AND BROADWAY,
will open SATURDAY, Oct. 7. Classes WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4 P. M. Circulars may be had of E. D. Lawrence, real estate agent, No. 1,296 Broadway.

A. DODWORTH'S FORMER PATRONS are respectfully informed that no circulars have been sent this season, and that he will be at No. 212 5th-av. every day this week, from 10 to 12 A. M., to receive those who would like to see him in relation to his classes.

C. H. RIVERS' BROOKLYN DANCING ACADEMY, No. 32 Schermerhorn-st., corner of Court-st. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular. Inclose 25 cents for a pamphlet containing the German Cotillon and fashionable quadrilles.

DUMAR'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 34 West 4th-st., near Broadway. Class now open Tuesday and Friday nights, for ladies and gentlemen. Six dances taught perfectly in six lessons.

MUSICAL.

PARLOR ORGANS.

The latest improvement and most desirable parlor instruments made. CHURCH ORGAN HARMONIUMS, pronounced by leading organists to be unequaled. School Organs, a powerful, compact and durable instrument for schools, etc. Melodeons, the largest and finest assortment in the country. ILLUSTRATED CIRCULARS AND PRICE LISTS SENT BY MAIL! Manufactured by CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO., No. 97 East 23d-st., New-York.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS—Forty styles; one to twelve stops; $80 to $1,000. THIRTY-FIVE GOLD OR SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums awarded us. See circulars for printed testimony from two hundred and fifty most prominent organists and artists that our instruments are unequaled. Warerooms No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

RAVEN & BACON, NEW SCALE PIANOFORTES—Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway.—A full assortment of these instruments, which have been well known in this market for more than thirty years, constantly on hand. Our facilities are such as enable us to furnish pianos at terms and prices satisfactory to purchasers. Descriptive circulars sent by mail. Storage for pianos.

THE HORACE WATERS GRAND, SQUARE and upright pianos, melodeons, harmoniums and cabinet organs, wholesale and retail, at reduced prices. To let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains, from $60 to $225. Factory and warerooms, No. 481 Broadway. Cash paid for second-hand pianos.

A MAGNIFICENT 7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD piano-forte for sale—Rich carved mouldings, best city makers, full warrantee, overstrung bass, full iron plate, rich tone, carved legs, nearly new; will be sold a dead bargain for cash. Apply at house, No. 690 6th-av., near 40th-st., old No. 676. A rare chance is here offered to any one in want of a reliable piano.

LESSONS ON THE PIANO, SINGING AND French language by an experienced teacher, from the Conservatoire de Music, (Paris); thorough and systematic instructions guaranteed; terms $15 per quarter; 24 lessons. Address H. P., Box No. 185 Times Office.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS.—Sole depot for Pelonbet's superior Harmoniums, wholesale and retail. Price $100 to $600. Instruments, etc. J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, New-York.

AMERICAN UNION COMPANY'S NEW and superior Piano, No. 467 Broome-st., corner of Greene-st.

MR. J. A. FOWLER HAS RESUMED his lessons on the Piano, at Berry's Warerooms, 533 Broadway. Call on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS.

CUMMINGS & JENNYS, PIANO-FORTE manufacturers, wholesale and retail warerooms at No. 736 Broadway.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE CHARGES AGAINST OUR CITY OFFICIALS.

A Card from Comptroller Brennan.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Charges of malfeasance in office have been preferred against myself and other City Officials. They were presented to the Governor, who appointed the 26th instant to receive our answers or defense. I would have addressed you in regard to them at an earlier day, only that a serious illness, which confined me to my house for over two weeks, prevented my giving attention to any except purely official business which imperatively required action. The charges against me emanate from two of my personal and political enemies, who are actuated by a low spirit of revenge. One of them, the editor of the New-York *Atlas*, adopts this method to redress his private griefs, and has for a long time persisted in an abortive attempt to injure my reputation. The other is an individual who has never forgiven me for making known to the proper authorities his official dereliction. Both these persons are versed in the matter of official misconduct, as the records of the County sufficiently attest. If I looked merely at the character of these accusers I would not notice their attack. But holding an important station, to which I was chosen by the electors of this County, and having a proper regard for public opinion, I deem it proper to make this statement to the community.

The principal "private grief" of Mr. HERRICK is my not having paid certain bills for alleged printing in the *Atlas*, which have been audited and allowed by the Board of Supervisors, and which he says are "legal and well authenticated claims," to the amount (as he also says) of "five hundred dollars, *more or less*." The opinion I entertain of Mr. HERRICK'S character does not incline me to pay voluntarily any demand he makes upon the County, though upon *ex parte* proofs which might satisfy the Supervisors, and I have thought that it would be safest for the public that his demands, if paid at all, should be hqnidated under judicial direction. I am not satisfied that his accounts are correct, and I see no reliable evidence of their justice in any proof or voucher with which I have been furnished, unless I accept as such the mere fact of audit and allowance by the Supervisors. This may satisfy me in ordinary cases, but does not in this.

If Mr. HERRICK'S claim for this printing be really and fairly due, it is remarkably that he has not long since taken steps to collect his "five hundred dollars, *more or less*," some of which (as he stases) was audited over two years ago. He has an easy remedy. The counsellor with whom he is new acting or combining to injure me can tell him how to obtain from the public treasury at least as much as he is entitled to receive, and will no doubt be happy to volunteer his services in that enterprise.

I will submit to the Governor at the appointed time a full response to all the charges against me, although I am convinced that he has not, under the constitution or laws of this State, the right to try or condemn me, or remove me from office. At present it will suffice to notice in a general way, the false and defamatory statements to my prejudice, which the charges contain.

THE STREET-CLEANING CONTRACT.

The accusation which seems to have attracted most public attention is, that the Mayor, Recorder, Counsel to the Corporation, City Inspector and myself, acting as commissioners to make a contract for cleaning the streets of New-York, under the act of May 1, 1865, acted corruptly in awarding such a contract, for the period of ten years, to persons who were not the lowest bidders, setting the law at defiance for our own pecuniary advantage. It is proper that this charge, affecting the whole commission, should be answered by that body. Such an answer will be submitted to you over our names.

BIDS FOR THE CENTRAL PARK STOCK.

It is charged that on the 20th of June, 1863, I, acting as Comptroller, sold to JOHN ANDERSON, assignee of JOHN W. DOTY, certificates of Central Park stock, to the amount of $100,000, at one per cent. premium on each dollar of the stock, the same being worth (as alleged) ten cents on the dollar. That on the same day I sold ROBERT COPELY some of the same stock at two per cent. premium on each dollar, the stock being worth at least ten cents on each dollar. That about the time these stocks were delivered, I refused an offer of ANDREW MILLS, President of the Dry Dock Savings Bank, to take $200,000 worth of the stock at five per cent. premium, and it is charged that such refusal was corrupt.

My action in regard to the stock was honest, legal, and in accordance with the practice which has prevailed in the Comptroller's office for many years.

The awards for the Central Park had been made, and the holders of them were asking for payment. The report of the Commissioners for the Park Extension had been confirmed April 23, 1863, and by law the sums awarded to land owners were payable immediately. No time was allowed, as is done in some other claims against the city. It was to raise the fund for these payments that the ordinance of June 6, 1863, was passed, which provided for the creation of the stock in question, and made it the duty of the Comptroller "from time to time to invite sealed proposals for the purchase of such portion of the said stock as he shall deem expedient, at not less than the par value thereof, by advertisements in the newspapapers by law authorized to advertise the acts and proceedings of the corporation, for the period of fifteen days, and the proposals or bids received therefor, in pursuance of such invitation, shall be publicly opened at the office of the Comptroller, at the time specified and appointed in the advertisement for that purpose."

In this instance the advertisement for bids was inserted in the proper newspapers as required by law, appearing in twenty-three different papers from the 13th of June to the 29th, on which day it was announced in the advertisement that the bids would be opened in the Comptroller's office at 10 A. M. The whole of this stock amounted to over a million of dollars, bearing an interest of six per cent. The amount of the bids was $429,000.

There was difficulty in procuring funds, owing in a large degree to the state of the rebellion. On the 29th of June, 1863, the day the bids were opened, it was reported that Gen. LEE'S army, having invaded Pennsylvania, the City of Philadelphia was endangered. The bids were put in sealed, as the law required. The number of persons bidding was fourteen, but the number of bids twenty, because in some cases the bidders would offer for two or three different amounts at different prices—in one case at 107, 106 and 104. The amounts offered varied from 101 to 111, and all the bids were accepted. According to the established custom of the office, I opened them, and then passed them at once to the Stock Clerk to be registered in the book kept in the office for that purpose.

I had no soquaintance with either DOTY or COPELY, nor with the majority of the bidders; and the insinuation that I was to derive any benefit from these bids, or either of them, is utterly unfounded. I had no kind of interest in them, nor was I to have in any event; nor had I the slightest knowledge, information, belief or suspicion what any bid was to be or was, until I opened it. A great deal of suspicion was sought to be created because Mr. DOTY turned out to have bid for Mr. ANDERSON, and not for his own benefit. It was said that Mr. COPELY was a myth; but he proved to be a real person, and took the stock. It is of no consequence to the city who is the nominal and who the actual bidder. He who pays the money on the offer takes the stock, and in many instances people had bid in a name other than their own, because they do not wish it to be known that they have the means, or to avoid taxation, or from other motives which I am not called upon either to explain or support. All I have to do as Comptroller is to obey the law, advertise for bids, see that they are presented in due form, open them at the designated time, and make the awards. That is just what was done in this instance. The twenty awards amounted to $429,000 of stock. Afterward the Irving Savings Institution took $50,000 of stock at 104¾; Mr. ROBERT DUNWIDDIE, of New-York, broker, took $10,000 of stock at par, bearing 5 per cent. interest; the Providence Institution for Savings, took $25,000 at 104 87½; BROWN, WILSON & FISHER, took $25,000 more at the same rate. The entire balance of the stock, $461,000, was taken by the Commissioners of the City Sinking Fund at 104½, fixed as an average rate, after considering all the former bids. The Commissioners are authorized and required, by an ordinance which has become a law of the State, to invest the moneys of such fund for the redemption of the city debt in the purchase of certain stocks, including stocks issued by the Corporation of New-York. Thus this stock went virtually to the city for the benefit of the city.

As to the offer of ANDREW MILLS, the facts are these: He did not put in a sealed bid, but two days after the bids were opened made a verbal offer of five per cent. premium, which I declined, as the Sinking Fund Commissioners were to meet on the same day to take action in relation to the balance of the stock. I do not remember what amount of stock he proposed to take, but he offered 105; I did not accept this but proposed to give him the stock at par, bearing five per cent. interest, the terms on which, as we have seen, Mr. DINWIDDIE took $10,000. Mr. MILLS did not agree to my proposition and so the matter dropped. Such is the plain history of the transaction, out of which ingenious malignity has manufactured an accusation for which there is no warrant whatever.

THE TESTIMONIAL TO ORISON BLUNT, ESQ.

The charge is made that I delivered to Mr. BLUNT a warrant on the County Treasurer, signed by me as Comptroller, for $50,000, which the Treasurer paid; that this I knew to be "without authority of law," and delivered the warrant "knowingly, wilfully and corruptly."

There is no pretence in the charge that I was interested in the amount of the warrant, or was to derive any benefit from delivering it. The idea of the person who drew this accusation seems to have been that I wantonly gave Mr. BLUNT $50,000, to which he had no claim. The facts in regard to it are as follows:

In August, 1863, the County authorities of New-York assumed the payment of bounties to recruits. The Substitute and Relief Committee was created by the Supervisors, and Mayor OPDYKE made chairman; but it was obvious that the duties of that position would engross the entire time of some one person, and Supervisor ORISON BLUNT was chosen for the place as President pro tem. In October following, when the same committee was charged with the duty of raising volunteers, Mr. BLUNT was made permanent chairman, which position he retained until the close of the war, in April, 1865. All moneys paid for volunteers passed through his hands. For these he has filed full and satisfactory vouchers. The services Mr. BLUNT performed in procuring her quota for New-York, and averting the dreaded draft, were acknowledged by the entire public. The press was eloquent in his praise. The *Herald*, *Tribune*, *Sunday Times*, *World*, and other papers descanted in glowing terms upon his merits and the gratitude and honor he deserved from our community.

On the 5th of September, 1864, the Board of Supervisors adopted a preamble and resolutions, accrediting Mr. BLUNT with having procured for us the allowance of 18,448 naval enlistments, which "saved the County over six millions of dollars in the payment of bounties."

The County Volunteer Committee was directed to present a copy of the preamble and resolutions to Mr. BLUNT, "and a suitable testimonial on behalf of this County, for his well-merited services."

This County Volunteer Committee consisted of the Mayor, Comptroller, Supervisors PURDY, TWEED, STEWART, BLUNT, and ex-Mayor OPDYKE.

Although the warrant for this $50,000 was drawn as if for the testimonial, and so signed by the Mayor and myself, and indorsed by Mr. BLUNT, yet Mr. BLUNT concluded not to accept for his own use the amount, or the service of plate in which the committee seemed to have designed that it should be invested. All of them, except Mr. STEWART and Mr. BLUNT, concurred in the propriety of giving him this testimonial, to cost $50,000. He resolved to expend the sum in obtaining recruits. He obtained 160 volunteers, at $300 each, and five volunteers at $100 each, making in all $50,000, for which payments he returned vouchers, which are on file in the Comptroller's office. It will be seen, therefore, that I did not deliver this warrant corruptly, but in the due and regular course of my official duty, under the authority of the Supervisors and their committee.

THE FERNANDO WOOD ARBITRATION.

The charge is that I knowingly and without authority of law signed an agreement to arbitrate a claim made by FERNANDO WOOD against the Corporation of New-York, and within a few days after judgment was entered up against the corporation for $11,500 damages and $65 costs, which amounts I paid by a warrant on the Chamberlain.

For this transaction I am in no way responsible. I acted under the advice of JOHN E. DEVELIN, Esq., Counsel to the Corporation, in a matter relating to his department, and I see nothing to censure in what was done. In 1857, while Mr. WOOD was Mayor, a controversy arose about the right to the office of Street Commissioner—the rival claimants being an appointee of the Corporation, and one designated by the Governor. The struggle for the office, when the duties of Street Commissioner were to be performed, led to a collision in the Park, in which it was claimed that some seventeen persons were injured by the police, who brought suits against Mr. WOOD, as Mayor, seeking to hold him responsible for the injury, as occasioned by his orders. The city undertook the defence of those suits, and paid the fees of CHARLES O'CONOR and GILBERT DEAN, Esqs., Mr. WOOD'S counsel. From communications made to me by Messrs. DEAN and DEVELIN, I became satisfied that the claim of Mr. WOOD to be indemnified against any expense in defending the suits or any verdicts against him, was one which it was wise to adjust. So the late Hon. CHARLES C. BRONSON, then Counsel to the Corporation, had advised, as I was well assured, and so Mr. DEVELIN addressed to me a letter, dated Feb. 2, 1864, stating that "the court decided that Mr. WOOD, in his acts (relating to the matters in suit) was performing his duty as Mayor, and that, therefore, the city was responsible for any damages which might be awarded against him."

He then says:

"Acting on this decision my predecessor defended the actions on behalf of the city; and if they can be compromised at a reasonable rate, I would, considering their gravity, and the power of juries to award any amount of damages, recommend their settlement.

The decision of the court, acquiesced in by my predecessor (who retained counsel for the defence,) seems to me to make it conclusive that the city will be obliged to pay all damages and costs which may be recovered against Mr. WOOD."

In a letter of Jan. 22, 1863, Mr. DEVELIN says:

"Concurring with my two predecessors in office, Mr. BUSTEED and Judge BRONSON, and with your predecessor, Mr. HAWS, in the idea that by a compromise of these suits at a reasonable amount would result in a gain to the city, I strongly recommend it."

And finally Mr. DEVELIN addressed to me a letter, of which the following is a copy:

CITY OF NEW-YORK, LAW DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
April 2, 1864.

Hon. Matthew T. Brennan, Comptroller, &c.:

DEAR SIR: The claim of Mr. FERNANDO WOOD against the city, arising out of the police suits, seems, under the suggestions made by me in former communications to you upon that subject, a proper case to be submitted to arbitration. The city, under my immediate two predecessors, and your predecessor, Mr. HAWS, as I have before mentioned, assumed the defence of all these actions, and the amount for which the compromise has been arranged is less than would be the legal expenses incurred in continuing the litigation.

I inclose you a form of submission, and, in case no more suitable person occur to you, I would name JOSEPH H. DUKES as a suitable arbitrator on behalf of the city.

Yours, truly,
JOHN E. DEVELIN,
Counsel to Corporation.

I accepted the name of Mr. DUKES, as arbitrator; he is a lawyer of eminence and high character; with him was associated in the arbitration, Hon. ELISHA S. CAPRON, formerly City Judge. They made an award in Mr. WOOD'S favor for $11,000. It was confirmed by the court with $65 costs. I paid the amounts and have no doubt that the whole arrangement was wise and advantageous, although even if it were not the official advice I received ought to protect me.

THE JUDGMENTS AGAINST THE CITY FOR CLEANING THE STREETS.

The substance of this charge is that I wrongfully permitted judgments to be entered against the city for cleaning the streets in the year 1864, and wrongfully paid such judgments.

The Act of April 25, 1864, provided for an appropriation of $300,000 per year for cleaning streets, "to be done under contract, to be made and approved by the Mayor, Comptroller and City Inspector, or any two of them, in writing, for the period of five years, the party receiving such contract to give a bond in the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, to be approved by the Mayor and Comptroller, for the faithful discharge of said contract."

Attempts were made to secure such a contract, but were unsuccessful, because the bidders did not offer merely for the work, but required the manure for their own use, that the Croton water should be free of charge, and that dumping grounds should be provided by the city without cost. These conditions the commissioners had no authority to allow, and accordingly the contract could not be let, the substantial difficulty being that the sum of $300,000 per annum was inadequate for the work at the then existing rates of labor.

There was, therefore, no existing appropriation for cleaning the streets, that of April 25, 1863, being dependent on there being a contract for the work.

At this time there was in force a resolution of the Board of Health, adopted Sept. 7, 1863, which was as follows:

At a meeting of the Board of Health, held Sept. 7, 1863, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The health of the city vitally depends upon its cleanliness and the unceasing vigilance of the City Inspector in the application of prompt and efficient sanitary measures; and

Whereas, The appropriation for "Street Cleaning," made for the year 1863, was based upon a then existing contract which has subsequently been revoked by the Common Council, leaving a balance in the city treasury which will be entirely exhausted about the middle of September, 1863: therefore

Resolved, That the City Inspector be and he is hereby instructed and directed, upon the exhaustion of such appropriation, to secure the removal of all garbage, ashes and filth from the streets, alleys, lanes and piers, as their accumulation constitutes a nuisance, and to continue and employ all the measures that he may deem necessary to preserve and maintain the health of the city and effectively discharge the duties devolved upon his department until an appropriation recommended by the Common Council and sanctioned by the Legislature of this State, shall be raised and rendered available in the treasury for the outlays and expenses of said department.

Resolved, That the Common Council be respectfully requested, without delay, to raise, by the issue of bonds or otherwise, a sum sufficient to provide for the expenditures contemplated, and ordered under authority of the above resolution.

(Copy.) D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk C. C.

The City Inspector employed the men to clean the streets; their wages became due, and there was no fund to pay them. The Mayor, Corporation Counsel, Chamberlain, City Inspector and myself met, to devise some way to pay. The Corporation Counsel gave his opinion that it was proper to issue the notes, and that the Broadway Bank would loan the money necessary. In this emergency, the President of the Broadway Bank, the institution in which the funds of the city are kept, advanced the amount necessary to pay the street sweepers and cartmen, and took notes signed by the Mayor, Comptroller, City Inspector, Counsel to the Corporation, and Chamberlain. There were in all eight notes. After seven of them had been given, and when the eighth, for $108,500, was offered for the Mayor's signature, he hesitated as to incurring more responsibility unless the Common Council would ratify the action that had been taken in the matter, and agree to indemnify the officers who had acted. Thereupon, on the 31st of December, 1864, both boards passed a resolution, a copy of which follows, and it was approved by the Mayor, Jan. 2, 1865.

Whereas, The Mayor, Comptroller and City Inspector have signed notes for the security of the President of the Broadway Bank, to enable persons engaged as sweepers or cartmen in cleaning the streets to obtain the amount of their claims; and

Whereas, A note of $108,500 is now before the Mayor for his signature, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Common Council request His Honor the Mayor to sign such note, and hereby engage that in case of suit being brought against him or the Comptroller that the Common Council will indemnify and save harmless the said Mayor, Comptroller and City Inspector for any damages sustained by them or either of them, provided that they shall not be held responsible in their capacity as members of the Common Council as trustees of city property; the said parties having been employed pursuant to the provisions of the following preamble and resolutions, adopted by the Board of Health, Sept. 7, 1863.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, Dec. 31, 1864.
Adopted by the Board of Councilmen, Dec. 31, 1864.
Approved by the Mayor, Jan. 2, 1865.
D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

Mr. PALMER obtained judgments from time to time for the moneys advanced. No payment was allowed except upon the oath of the parties rendering the services (sweepers and cartmen,) and their receipts for the amounts. These transactions had been alluded to publicly, and Mr. JOHN HECKER, as a tax-payer of New-York, commenced a suit against the corporation, in the Supreme Court, to obtain an injunction prohibiting the payment of the Palmer judgments. If he could have succeeded, the Mayor, Comptroller, Counsel to the Corporation, City Inspector and Chamberlain, who had signed the notes in their individual capacity, would have been liable to pay, out of their personal funds, for cleaning the streets of the city. But after full argument, the Supreme Court, through the Hon. DANIEL P. INGRAHAM, dissolved the temporary injunction and refused to enjoin the payment of the money. The opinion of Judge INGRAHAM exhibits the clear and accurate knowledge of our municipal affairs, for which he has always been conspicuous, and is characterized by his usual ability. His Honor after a careful review of the laws relating to the subject, held that "the whole charge and supervision of cleaning the streets, whether by contract or otherwise, is delegated to the City Inspector and his subordinates, to be performed, of course, in the mode prescribed by law. For that purpose he is the general agent of the City who, within the delegated authority, is authorized to bind them. Nor is it only in reference to the cleaning of the streets that such power is conferred on the City Inspector. For various purposes he has authority to employ men to work for the corporation, either by contract or days' work."

Discussing the question more at large with especial reference to the Law of 1864, he says: "But admitting there was some doubt as to the correctness of these views, I think such doubt is removed by the fact that the Common Council ratified the act of the City Inspector, when they passed the resolution requesting the Mayor to sign the note for the payment of the men, and engaging to indemnify the parties to it against any liability or damage to be sustained thereby."

After some other observations, he says: "I consider this sufficient to entitle the workmen and laborers to payment, and renders the Corporation liable to them therefor. For the reasons before stated, I am, therefore, of the opinion that these claims are valid and should be paid, and that the injunction cannot be sustained."

It appears, therefore, that I am charged with official misconduct, because, as Comptroller, I paid moneys actually expended for the city in the payment to laboring men of their well-earned wages for cleaning the streets of the city, and this, too, with the decision of an honest and enlightened court that the payment should be made.

The judgments above-mentioned are some of those which Mr. HERRICK charges to have been fraudulently entered up.

PAYMENT OF SALARIES ALLEGED NOT TO HAVE BEEN EARNED.

The charge is that I paid out about $5,000 between Jan. 1, 1864, and May 1, 1865, to certain persons, viz.: Jacob Seebacher, Alexander Ward, George W. Loutrel, Jacob L. Smith, Christian B. Woodruff, Daniel D. Conover and Cornelius Corson, they not having performed any service, but being absent from the city most of the time and discharging no duty.

Of these only one person was employed directly in my office, viz.; SEEBACHER, WOODRUFF being one of the TAX COMMISSIONERS, SMITH, LOUTREL and CONOVER holding positions under the TAX COMMISSIONERS, ALEXANDER WARD holding office under the Street Department, and CORNELIUS CORSON being the appointee of the Court of Common Pleas as a stenographer. Mr. LOUTREL was appointed by me as Register of Licenses on the 2d of May, 1863, and resigned May 31, 1864. He was appointed Deputy Tax Commissioner by the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments Sept. 2, 1864, and after that was a Member of the Legislature. The payments of these several employes was made in pursuance of the ordinances, on pay-rolls certified to by the heads of the departments, except in the case of Mr. CONOVER, whose claim was certified by the Clerk of the Board of Assessors.

I understand that all these persons, except CONOVER and CORSON, at the time when they were said to be absent from the city, were attending to duties as members of the Legislature of this State, to which they had been elected, but their appointments had not been revoked, and they made arrangements by which their duties were all fully performed by persons representing or acting for them, so that in all cases the pay was earned. Mr. SEEBACHER was General Clerk in the Auditing Bureau of my department, whose chief duty it was to prepare warrants. Although he was absent much of the time while the Legislature was in session, that was a period when the preparation of warrants would be less extensive than at other times, as the appropriations generally run out just before the Legislature convenes. But notwithstanding such absence, he reported himself at the office from time to time, and so arranged that all the services appertaining to his position were regularly and thoroughly performed.

PAYMENTS FOR WORK NOT DONE—CHARGED IN THE NAME OF MICHAEL KELLY.

The charge is that several payments were made for works alleged to have been done by one MICHAEL KELLY, when there was in fact no such person, and the verification of the claim was made by one TERENCE RILEY. This matter was first communicated to me by Mr. WILLIAM B. ROCKWELL, Clerk of the City Paymaster, who, under date of March 31, 1865, reported to me that he had just discovered that RILEY had drawn $550 75 from the City Paymaster's Department, on pay-roll of lands and places, under the name of MICHAEL KELLY. I am not, in any way, responsible for this. It would be absurd to suppose that the Comptroller can have any personal knowledge of the actual performance or non-performance of work by the numerous men whose names appear in the many pay-rolls of the various departments, nor whether such names are genuine, fictitious or assumed. MICHAEL KELLY'S name was returned on the pay-roll, from the Street Commissioner's Department, in the regular way, with a certificate signed by the Street Commissioner and Superintendent of Lands and Places "that the services charged were actually performed and necessary," and no one could have anticipated such a fraud as RILEY practised. Mr. ROCKWELL says:

"Said RILEY was in each case sworn as MICHAEL KELLY, and signed the rolls as such. I also questioned him in relation to working, which he answered so promptly, and, as appeared to me, so correct, that I could not refuse him his pay."

Complaint is made that I did not take measures to get back the money, or to have RILEY punished.

I have no authority to bring any suit. If I had, it would be unavailing as to RILEY, who is wholly irresponsible, and the city would only incur cost by suing him.

As to a criminal prosecution, I do not perceive how I am more interested in that than the Street Commissioner, City Paymaster, or the industrious individuals who command so much leisure to prepare elaborate charges against me, but find no time to assail RILEY.

As the duties of Comptroller fully occupy me, I suggest to the vigilant gentlemen who know all the facts, and are so fond of accusing, that they undertake the duty of bringing him to justice.

CHARGE AS TO PINKNEY & MOULTON.

It is charged that they presented a claim to the Supervisors for $8,127 44 for building destroyed during the riots of July, 1863; that the Supervisors reduced the claim to $6,960, which the claimants decided to accept; that I refused to pay, and they afterward recovered $8,789 30, "being a greater amount than the original claim, thereby subjecting the county" to a larger charge, &c.

The whole number of claims for riot damages presented to the Supervisors was 2,354. I thought it necessary to have all these carefully examined before paying, and such was the effect of the scrutiny exercised by myself and those whose services I had in examining the various claims, that up to November, 1864, I had reduced the amounts allowed by the Supervisors so as to save the county about $70,000 in settling with the claimants. There are others in the course of litigation which I feel prepared to show by satisfactory proof should be reduced.

My objection to the claim of PINKNEY & MOULTON is obviously correct. The premises destroyed by the rioters had been originally a school-house. The city leased the property from them and converted it into a police-station, for which purpose it was hired. I felt convinced that PINKNEY & MOULTON should not be allowed a damage for the improvements made by the city. How they succeeded in getting more damages from the jury than they ever claimed, I have no means to explain, but juries sometimes measure damages on very extraordinary principles, and they probably did so in this case. Whatever they may have thought, I could pursue no other course than to resist a claim when my conscience and judgment assured me that it was unjust. The difference between the jury and myself is, that they allowed PINKNEY & MOULTON compensation for injury to what the city had paid for and owned, while I would not consent to any such exaction, and the jury crowned this liberality, according to the language of the charges, by allowing more than had ever been claimed, thus awarding a premium for prosecuting an exorbitant demand. The judgment was finally paid, because the Counsel to the Corporation advised that as to any error of the jury, it related to a question of fact, and there was no remedy. PINKNEY & MOULTON consented to a reduction of some $800 on the amount of the judgment, as they reasonably should; their consciences, no doubt, convincing them that they had a recovery for more than they could justly receive.

PAYING SALARY NOT EARNED TO ONE GEORGE G. COLLIS.

The charge is that COLLIS was paid for two years and six months, before July 1, 1865, salary as First Clerk in the Street Department, though he never performed a single day's service in that capacity, COLLIS at the time holding a position in a mercantile house. There is no pretence that I knew of these facts, or that I could possibly have any interest in paying COLLIS for nothing.

I need only say that his name regularly appeared on the pay-rolls sent from the Street Commissioner's office, with the usual official certificate as required by the ordinances, signed by the Street Commissioner, in the following words: "I certify that the services charged in the above roll were actually performed, and that the compensations paid are in accordance with the ordinance." It was for the Street Commissioner or his subordinate to ascertain whether any person in his department was drawing pay without service, and if he has been negligent in this respect, it is he and not I who should be censured or accused. These flimsy charges attest how difficult it is for my enemies to find any substantial ground for accusing me of misconduct.

THE FIELDS AND PARSONS JUDGMENTS.

Mr. HERRICK charges that during the year 1864, or since the commencement of the present year, Mr. THOS. C. FIELDS and one PARSONS, attorneys for parties claiming to have demands against the City for labor services upon the highways, under the direction of the Superintendent of Roads, brought upward of one hundred suits against the City—that in these suits, under the direction of the Comptroller, the general issue was pleaded—the causes were on the calendar for trial for several months until July last, when the Comptroller agreed that judgments should be entered up in all of them without trial, with costs to the amount of $65 66, in each suit, although the Comptroller knew that a majority of the claims could never be proved, and that many of them were fraudulent, and thus the city was largely cheated. Mr. HERRICK swears that he believes this charge to be true and capable "of substantiation by irrefutable evidence," and that "in relation to the fraudulent judgments," it can be sustained "by a multitude of witnesses, or by challenging the production of the men in whose favor such judgments have been rendered, and who are believed by this deponent (HERRICK) to have no corporeal existence." Leaving Mr. HERRICK and his legal friend to employ their challenge in the production of incorporeal beings, as their spiritual advisers may suggest, I proceed to state all that I know about the judgments in question.

Mr. FIELDS brought a large number of suits, how many I do not know, but eighty-four of them were settled. He complied with the rules of law which require a separate suit for each claimant. No person connected with the corporation could control or prevent this result. It seems that the suitors were men who had worked on the roads, but were not paid, for the reason which was urged in the Hecker case, that no appropriation had been made for the work. The Street Commissioner, in this instance, adhered to this rule. The defence was presented on one trial, in the action of one DONOVAN, and the question was presented to the General Term, where it was held in substance that as the officer who employed the men had a general authority to direct and secure work on the roads, the employment might be deemed legal, and the city held liable. This was in effect the same ruling which Judge INGRAHAM made in the Hecker case. Of this I was advised by the Counsel to the Corporation, through a letter, of which the following is a copy:

CITY OF NEW-YORK—LAW DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
June 9, 1865.

Hon. Matthew T. Brennan, Comptroller, &c.:

DEAR SIR: In answer to your communication with reference to the case of DONOVAN *vs.* The Mayor, &c., I would state that the defence interposed in that case has been decided by four of the Justices of the Supreme Court to be untenable; that the same defence has been interposed in every court of record in the city, and has been invariably overruled. The correctness of these decisions depends entirely upon the construction to be given to the provisions of the 28th section of the charter of 1857 as to appropriations, and to the provisions of the 30th section of the same charter as to certificate of the necessity of expenditure, and its authorization by the Common Council.

If these provisions are to be construed as directory, then there can be no question of correctness of these decisions.

If, on the other hand, they are to be construed as prohibitory to the extent that all contracts and employments made in disregard to them are void, then these decisions are erroneous. The courts held in this city have invariably adopted the former construction. In the Hecker case Judge INGRAHAM expressly decided that the fact that there was no appropriation constituted no defence to the claim of laborers who had rendered service in cleaning the public streets.

In my opinion that decision was a correct and just one. I am unable to perceive any distinction between the case of a laborer who renders service in cleaning a street and the case of a laborer who renders service in repairing a street or a public road.

Truly yours,
JOHN E. DEVELIN,
Counsel to the Corporation.

Thus advised, I set about adjusting these demands. The Street Department furnished me the evidence from the record that these men had performed the work for which they sued.

Then I concluded that the amounts due them should be paid on there being allowed to the city a deduction of one-third of the amount of costs in each case, which was agreed to. This was the most advantageous settlement I could make.

It is well to state that such suits must be brought in a court of record. The Marine Court and Justices' Courts have no jurisdiction over them.

By statute the plaintiffs on recovery, to no matter what amount, are allowed full costs. As already stated we had no means to limit the number of suits, and I will add that there was no legal method of ordering them to be consolidated as each was a suit by a person for his own separate services. And if the suits instead of being settled had been allowed to remain in the courts, the costs would have continued to accumulate until they exceeded the amount in controversy, in each case.

THE JUDGMENTS FOR $51,600.

This is another Herrick charge, alleging that I corruptly allowed judgments by default against the City during the quarter ending December 31, 1863, for $51,600, a large portion of which was for costs; that among them was one in favor of DENNIS CLIFFORD for $26 11, the costs being $14 64, and one in favor of —— BUTLER for $6 75, the costs being $21 87, all of which judgments were paid to THOMAS C. FIELDS, the attorney for the plaintiffs.

Now, for all this I am in no way responsible. The suits were for work and materials on the public roads during the year 1862. I had nothing to do with the conduct of the suits. My first knowledge of the litigations was that transcripts of the judgment were presented to me, certified for payment by the Counsel to the Corporation. As to the amount of cost, I regret that the Legislature has not made some provision to remedy this. I cannot control it. Costs are adjusted or taxed according to certain prescribed rules or standard. The suits being necessarily in courts of record, and full costs recoverable by express law, if the plaintiff showed a right even to one dollar, the disparity between the demand and the costs in the case instanced is accounted for. But of course it was for the Law Department to attend to this matter. I had and have no doubt that this was faithfully done.

And here it is proper to remark that my department is entirely distinct from the Law Department of the City Government, which is separately created, and of which the Counsel to the Corporation is the sole responsible head. It is his right and duty, amongst other things, to take charge of all suits against the city. The Tax Law of 1863 contains a provision which still remains in force, that the head of the Law Department "shall have the exclusive right, and it shall be his duty," to appear for and represent the corporation and its officers "in all motions, actions and proceedings."

The counsel, therefore, advises as to whether suits should or should not be defended, and in what manner, and where further defence would be useless, and when it is judicious to settle litigation. It is not my duty to show that the advice given or course taken by him in either of the instances discussed in this answer was the best that could be furnished. It is enough that I saw no reason why such advice should not control action, nor why it was not sound and judicious in all cases where I followed it.

I have thus answered the various charges and specifications preferred against me, going more into detail than would be necessary if I did not desire to let the public understand the entire history of every transaction out of which each charge arises. It will be noticed that, except in reference to the street-cleaning contract and the claim of PINKNEY & MOULTON, the accusations rest on and are verified only by Mr. HERRICK. In respect to all of these, he swears as to what he says he believes, very few of the facts being within his own knowledge. Mr. JAMES GREGORY verified the charge against the commissioners as to the street-cleaning contract, by stating that they "are true to the best of his knowledge, and as he verily believes." He does not state any knowledge or means of knowledge. He was induced to lend his name to the person who drew the charges. Mr. MOULTON swears to his statement about his riot claim, but to nothing inconsistent with what I have stated in this answer. No other accusations forward to say that I ever injured him, or violated my duty, or obtained one cent of benefit from the treasury, except the compensation allowed me by law for my official duties. It has been said that the charges against me, like those against the other city officials, have emanated from an association connected with which are some reputable and well-known citizens. Yet neither of these has ventured to give the charges the sanction of his name, leaving the indorsement or verification of all the accusations to persons who, with the exception of MOULTON, are disappointed and scheming politicians, having no claim to public regard. If any of the upright citizens of New-York could find warrant for assailing me why has he not come forward and stated how I abused my trust? No man can make any such statement with the slightes warrant in truth. I have endeavored to discharge the duties of the important and laborious station which I hold with the utmost advantage to the City and County of New-York, never seeking in any way to subserve my own interests while doing so, and I invite at all points the most rigid scrutiny of my official career, being perfectly assured that the result will be my entire vindication to the satisfaction of the community and the discomfiture of my maligners.

In addition to what is contained in the answer of the Commissioners about the award of the Street-cleaning Contract, I state as to the ninth specification of Mr. GREGORY'S charges that the statements therein relating to me are false. I feel quite certain that no person worthy of belief ever told Mr. GREGORY that Mr. JOHN L. BROWN, one of the contractors, was an "intimate associate" and "reputed partner of mine." If any one ever said so he told a falsehood. I was acquainted with Mr. BROWN, but we were never intimate. He had a contract in 1864 for repairing the streets. The payments for his work were made in the Comptroller's Department. From what came to my knowledge in respect to him I considered him an honest, intelligent and capable man. So I still think. He and I never were in partnership. Neither of us was ever interested with the other in any business, adventure or enterprise, and we never shared or agreed to share any profit or loss.

And here, in reference to this imputation and any and every charge, specification or insinuation made in any of the charges or specifications against me to the effect that I acted at any time with any corrupt or willful motive, design or purpose, or intended or attempted to do so, every such charge, specification and insinuation is false and unfounded.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN,
Comptroller of the City of New-York.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1865.

Returning Regiments.

The Thirteenth and Sixteenth New-York cavalry, forming the Third Provisional Cavalry, arrived in this city yesterday from Washington. At 10 o'clock to-day they will have a parade and reception. The following is a list of the officers:

Field and Staff—Brevet Brig.-Gen. H. B. Sweitzer, commanding Regiment; Lieut.-Col. Nath'l Coles, Maj. G. B. Bosworth, Maj. Jno. Birdsall, Maj. C. H. Hatch, Maj. J. M. Hommiston, Surgeon; First Lieutenant and Adjutant, James K. Mason; First Lieutenant and Regimental Quartermaster, A. Ladue; First Lieutenant and Regimental Commissary, A. B. Wilbur; First Lieutenant and Assistant Surgeon, J. T. Burdick; First Lieutenant and Assistant Surgeon, Chas H. Terry; Chaplain, L. Sweetland.

Line Officers—Company A—Capt. W. J. Keays, First Lieut. Geo. F. French, Second Lieut. Thos. Carolan. Company B—Capt. J. Windsbecker, First Lieut. P. W. Crawley, Second Lieut. John T. Hall. Company C—Capt. Frank Lord, First Lieut. Andrew Glorah, Second Lieut. Wm. Davis. Company D—Capt. F. M. Baker, First Lieut. W. J. Kavanagh, Second Lieut. P. McNaughton. Company E—Capt. M. Tuck, First Lieut. C. H. Farnsworth, Second Lieut. F. W. Schwak. Company F—Capt. W. A. Revell, First Lieut. M. Burns, Second Lieut. Geo. Innes. Company G—Capt. S. P. Gall, First Lieut. A. A. O'Keefe, Second Lieut. J. M. Bullis. Company H—Capt. E. P. Doherty, First Lieut. Thomas Ryan, Second Lieut. G. A. Mueller. Company I—Capt. E. Y. Lansing, First Lieut. C. P. Moore, Second Lieut. L. Moore. Company K—Capt. J. Hoagland, First Lieut. Thomas Manning, Second Lieut. Geo. Buckingham. Company L—Capt. F. C. Brown, First Lieut. Wm. B. Farrell, Second Lieut. J. F. Hoover. Company M—Capt. E. Hegeman, First Lieut. C. F. Moore Second Lieut. Chas. Sutter.

COLLISION ON LONG ISLAND SOUND.

A Steamboat Runs Down a Coasting Sloop—Three Persons Drowned—Inquest by Coroner Collin.

Off Matinicock Point, at about daybreak Saturday morning, the propeller *Oceanus*, of the New-York and Providence line, came into collision with the sloop *Jacob Duryea*, striking her nearly amidship, and nearly cutting her in two. The *Oceanus* was instantly backed from the spot, and the sloop, filling with water, began to careen; but before she had filled, Capt. YOUNG, of the *Oceanus*, threw a line to the *Duryea*, which enabled two of the sloop's male passengers to reach the steamer. Boats were also sent from the *Oceanus* to the wreck, and all but three of the residue of the passengers were saved. The three that perished on board the sloop were Mrs. SARAH E